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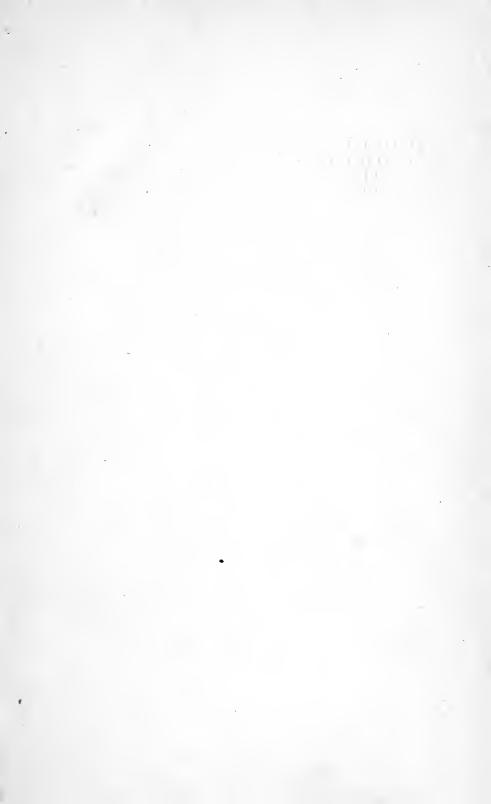


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THE

ANNUAL STATISTICS

OF

MANUFACTURES.

1886, 1887.

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS.
18 Post Office Square.
1889.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Claflin Building, 20 Beacon Street, Boston, October 1, 1889.

Hon. William E. Barrett, Speaker of House of Representatives.

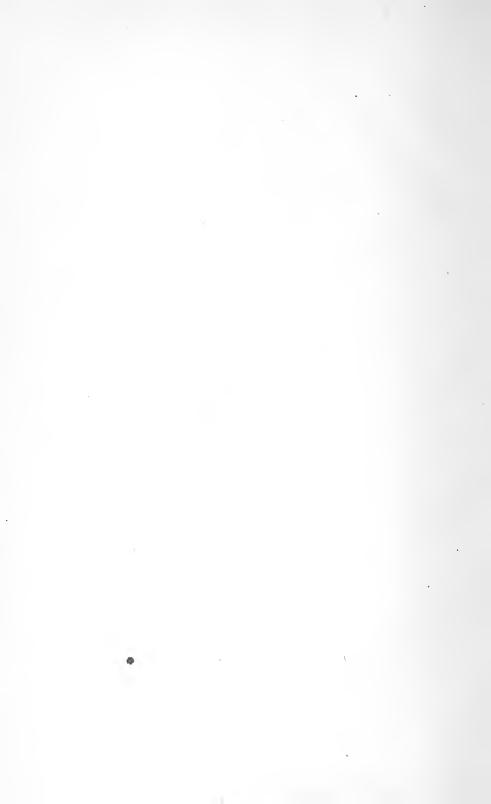
Sir:—I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the years 1886 and 1887, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

HORACE G. WADLIN,

Chief.

[ix]



THE

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1886, 1887.

INTRODUCTION.

By Chapter 199 of the Acts of 1837, entitled "An Act to obtain statistical information in relation to certain branches of industry," the Legislature of the Commonwealth called upon manufacturers to make returns relative to the quantity and value of stock used and of goods manufactured, the amount of capital invested, and the number of hands employed, and in that year returns were made in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Similar returns were also made in the years 1845, 1855, 1865, 1875, and 1885. The schedules for the census of industries have grown larger each decade as the conditions of manufacturing have become more complicated.

In 1874 the Act providing for the collection of industrial statistics for 1875 transferred the whole work of the Census from the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to that of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor. In carrying on the work of 1885, Col. Wright, then Chief of the Bureau, became thoroughly convinced that the results of a decennial census of industries were not commensurate with the expense necessary for such a census, and the difficulty to the manufacturer in making the returns required by law. In consultation with many of the leading manufacturers of the State it became apparent that the collection of statistics annually, upon a small and simple schedule, would give to the producing community results of great value. Governor Robinson took an interest in this matter, and in his address to the General Court, Jan-

uary 7, 1886, he suggested the expediency of a more frequent inquiry into, and report upon, the condition of the great industries of the State, and said further, "Censuses taken at intervals of ten years are liable to be quite inadequate for comparison, for the reason that one decade may end when our industries are in a flourishing condition, while the next may terminate in a year of great depression. Statistics are relied upon as of great value in scientific and economic inquiries, but they may be very misleading and insufficient to present the true conditions when collected only at long intervals. An annual account involving a few inquiries to be taken as of January first and the results reported immediately, or by the first of April following, would present to the Legislature and to the people the exact data needed relating to total products and other important features, so that proper comparisons could be made through good and bad years alike. Such annual accounts could involve but few inquiries; as for instance, capital invested, quantity and value of stock or materials used, quantity and value of principal products, total number of persons employed, total wages paid, capacity of works, number of weeks in operation, and perhaps some general classification of wages by sex."

In accordance with these suggestions a bill was laid before the committee on Manufactures of the Legislature which received its unanimous approval, and the approval of those manufacturers who came before the committee, no one objecting to it. The committee reported the bill, it passed both branches without criticism, and became Chapter 174 of the Acts of 1886, entitled "An Act relating to the annual collection of statistics of manufactures." This act repeals the law calling for the decennial collection of industrial statistics, and practically calls for answers to but eleven questions upon a schedule to be prepared by the Bureau, these questions relating to the following subjects:

- 1. Kind of goods manufactured or business done.
- 2. Number of partners or stockholders.
- 3. Capital invested.
- 4. Principal stock or raw material used, and total value thereof.
 - 5. Gross quantity and value of articles manufactured.

- 6. Average number of persons employed, distinguished as to sex, and whether adults or children.
- 7. Smallest number of persons employed, and the month in which such number was employed.
- 8. Largest number of persons employed, and the month in which such number was employed.
- 9. Total wages, not including salaries of managers, paid during the year, distinguished as to sex, adults, or children.
- 10. Proportion that the business of the year bore to the greatest capacity for production of the establishment.
- 11. Number of weeks in operation during the year, partial time being reduced to full time.

By section 2, of the Act, it was made "the duty of every owner, operator or manager of every establishment engaged in manufacturing, and receiving the foregoing schedule, to answer the inquiries borne thereon for the year ending the 31st day of December, or for the last financial year of the establishment, and return said schedule to said Bureau, with the answers therein certified as to their accuracy, on or before the 20th day of January following the receipt of such schedule." By section 3 it was provided that the Bureau should "cause to be prepared and printed true abstracts of the same, with proper and comparative analysis thereof, and report the same to the Legislature." Section 4 provides that "no use shall be made in said reports of the names of individuals, firms or corporations, supplying the information called for by this act, such information being deemed confidential, and not for the purpose of disclosing any person's affairs, and any agent or employé of said Bureau violating this provision shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned for not more than one year."

The elaborate census schedule sent once in ten years, requiring in its replies considerable expenditure of time and thought, is superseded by this simple annual return, involving but a few minutes' labor, and containing the principal facts relating to each industry for the last fiscal year.

The present report, and also that for 1888, now in press for immediate issue, should be regarded as, to a certain extent, tentative, and preliminary to fuller statements hereafter. The collection of the data upon which they are based was rendered exceptionally difficult, and the number of the returns was

affected by the fact, that the Act of 1886 went into operation before the completion of the Decennial Census of 1885.

According to the provisions of the Annual Statistics Act, the first schedules sent out under it, being those for 1886, should have been mailed on or before the 15th day of December in that year. But, owing to the delay of a large number of manufacturers in making the returns for the Decennial Census of 1885, it was deemed advisable by my predecessor to withhold the annual statistics schedule until the returns for the Census were fully in hand, in order to clear up one series before issuing a second.

The work of collection on the Decennial Census was not completed until September, 1887; but, as this office had in its possession a large number of completed schedules for 1885, it was decided in February, 1887, to issue the annual statistics schedule, even if in an irregular manner, and on February 26, 1887, the first schedule of this series was mailed; and as often as completed returns for 1885 were received from individual establishments, the schedules for 1886 were forwarded. It was not until January 5, 1888, that the last of the 1886 schedules was mailed, and, as soon thereafter as the mailing list was revised, schedules for 1887 were forwarded, the first lot being sent out on March 16, 1888.

Naturally some confusion occurred on account of this necessarily unmethodical manner of mailing, and complaints were sometimes made by manufacturers that the Bureau was needlessly harassing them with schedules and letters calling attention to delinquency on their part. But, under the circumstances, it was impossible to avoid doing so, owing to the failure of certain manufacturers to make prompt returns for the Census year, 1885. However, in spite of these troublesome delays and annovances, the majority of the manufacturers readily complied with the law, and did all in their power to aid the Bureau in securing correct returns. Their experience with the large schedule for 1885 enabled them to fill the simpler ones for 1886 and 1887 more readily and accurately, thus requiring but comparatively few corrections to be made after they were received at this office. Nevertheless, it was necessary to write 1,803 letters respecting corrections and revisions in the returns for 1886, and 388 letters respecting the

returns for 1887. The large number of letters written relating to the schedules for 1886 is accounted for by the fact that many small establishments returned by the enumerators in 1885 were retained on our mailing list. It proved as difficult for the proprietors of these establishments to fill schedules containing but eleven inquiries as it was for them to fill those containing 193 questions, especially as their only ledgers were their memories, and their only cash books their pockets.

These difficulties, it will be seen, were not due to any defect in the plan of annual collection or to any imperfection in the law. They arose entirely from the fact that the law went into operation before the completion of the work of the Decennial Census, and of course will not again be encountered. The schedules will hereafter be promptly sent out, and it is hoped, that with the co-operation of the manufacturers which, as a rule, is given to this office, they may be promptly filled and returned.

In order that the results may be of the greatest value the abstracts should be published at the earliest possible moment after the collection of the data. Complete and correct returns, promptly made, will enable this office to issue its reports expeditiously. If the replies to the inquiries could be in our hands by February 1, we should be able to place the tabulated results in the hands of manufacturers by April 1 in each year. The delay in the publication of the present volume, comprising the returns for 1886 and 1887, and of the volume for 1888, is entirely due to the difficulties we have mentioned. The volume for 1888, when issued, will bring the industrial statistics of the Commonwealth up to the beginning of the present year.

Much of the correspondence in 1886, and nearly all of that in 1887, related to three questions: 1. "Capital Invested." 2. "Quantity of Goods Made." 3. "Proportion of Business Done." Corporations more frequently made inaccurate replies respecting capital invested, while private firms were inaccurate respecting the quantity of goods made and the proportion of business done. So many corporations returned the amount of their capital stock, in answer to the question as to capital invested, that it became necessary for the Bureau to explain the meaning of the inquiry as used in the schedule, and this finally led to the use of an illustrative example so as fully to bring out the fact, that by capital invested, this office

meant not the par value of capital stock nor the cash capital, but the value of land, buildings, fixtures, machinery, implements, tools, cash capital invested by proprietors or stockholders, and credit capital borrowed and used in the business for purposes of production, - in fact, the total fund used for production, whether invested in the plant, or on hand as cash, and whether borrowed, or accumulated from profits. inquiry is now, we believe, generally understood. ing of the phrase "Proportion of business done" was not always comprehended, and correspondence was necessary to secure an accurate statement upon this point. A large number of establishments at first gave the proportion of business done by them as 100 per cent, in spite of the fact that, in many cases, the number of hands employed and the value of product were both smaller than in previous years, when the same statement had been made, to the effect that the proportion of business done was then 100 per cent. Correspondence led to the correction of many of the schedules for 1886 and 1887, and we believe that the meaning of this question also is now understood.

It is undeniably true, that if manufacturers in the Commonwealth thoroughly appreciated the economic importance of accurate replies relating to "Capital Invested," "Quantity of Goods Made," and "Proportion of Business Done," and would make their returns complete each year, valuable comparisons would be possible as to the first and last items, v hen taken in connection with the value of product and the quantity of goods produced. Complete returns respecting quantities are of especial importance. The value of the annual product of a certain number of specified establishments in the representative industries of the Commonwealth, will show fluctuating results when compared; in some years larger and in some smaller, while the quantity of goods made may be nearly uniform in each year. Owing to sharp competition, a dull market, or, in the case of textiles and boots and shoes, a change in custom or fashion, goods may be sold at a sacrifice in order to prevent the accumulation of a large amount of product which would be unsaleable in the future. In various other ways the prices which obtain from year to year for the same grade and quantity of goods may be made lower or higher, and in this way change

the value, while not affecting the quantity. It is only by being able to draw comparisons from the same establishments of the quantity of product as well as its value, that the greatest statistical accuracy can be given to data respecting production. Therefore it is the intent of the law, and it has been the aim of the Bureau also, to secure, whenever it was practicable, the quantity of goods manufactured as well as the value. While the results at present are most encouraging, the tendency is toward consolidating details under general heads in the returns, such as reporting the product of a factory as "boots and shoes," without designating kinds, as, for instance, "Men's Calf Boots," "Women's Dongola Boots," "Boys' Oxford Ties," thus rendering many returns useless for purposes of detailed comparison.

There were 6,655 schedules mailed for 1886. Many of these went to small establishments retained on the mailing list of the Decennial Census, and frequently to establishments in which the proprietor employed few or no assistants and which turned out very limited product. In 1887 the number of schedules mailed was considerably reduced, 2,714 having been sent out for that year. These schedule aggregates do not include duplicates furnished manufacturers who desired to retain copies of their returns.

The plan of presentation followed in this volume is that of comparisons between identical establishments making returns in each of the years. The results of such comparisons are indicative of the trend of business in each year, and are of more scientific value than mere statements of aggregates, or comparisons made between different establishments in each year, even though the number of establishments thus compared be larger. In the tabular presentations in this volume direct comparisons are made between 1,027 establishments, less than one-third of the number returned for 1886, and less than twothirds of the number returned for 1887. The reason for restricting the presentation to this number lies in the fact that it was only possible to make comparisons for 1,027 identical establishments for the three years, 1885, 1886, and 1887. That is to say, A may have made a return for 1885 and for 1887, but not for 1886, while B may have returned schedules for 1885 and 1886, but, up to the time when it was necessary to declare

the enumeration for 1887 closed, had failed to return his schedule for that year, and, naturally, no comparison could be made so far as A, B, and other similar establishments were concerned. The 1,027 establishments under consideration made returns for the three years, 1885, 1886, and 1887, and a legitimate series of comparisons can be made for them.

The value of statistics in scientific and economic discussion is everywhere admitted. The question of the preservation of the industrial position of Massachusetts should appeal to the patriotism of every manufacturer in the State. whether or not the volume of production is keeping pace with the past, and to determine our industrial condition from year to year is the purpose of these annual inquiries. It is believed that the simple annual collection will prove far more useful than the more elaborate decennial collection. The new industrial competition springing up in the South and West will, it is feared, result in transferring some of our industries to other localities. This competition, if properly comprehended, should lead to a greater development of our own resources. Apprehension often exists relating to the decay of manufacturing here. This apprehension can only be removed by faithful returns made at short intervals. The Census of 1885 was pushed, frequently to the annoyance of manufacturers, but with sincere desire to ascertain the value of the volume of production in our Commonwealth, that producers might know whether they were holding their own in comparison with past decades, and if so, might have the encouragement to be gained only by a complete statement of the facts relating to our industries. Similar results are to be expected from these annual reports.

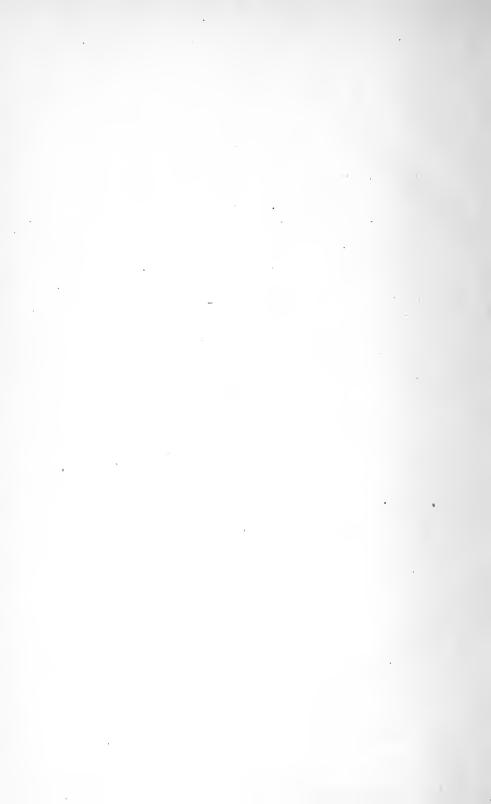
The work of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor is in two directions. Under the public statutes it is intrusted with the duty of presenting in an annual report the results of original investigations upon certain questions, particularly those relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, and sanitary condition of the laboring classes. Besides this, the department administers the census system of the Commonwealth. The two lines of work are entirely separate and are not permitted to conflict; that is to say, the census work performed by the Bureau since 1875, and of which the matter contained in the

present report forms part, is quite independent of the investigations relating to social questions undertaken by this office from time to time in its province as a bureau of statistics of labor. The collection of facts through the medium of the census and under the statute relating to annual statistics of manufactures, is not made with special reference to the labor question as a distinct social problem.

The unbiased position which the Bureau has held in the presentation of the data which it has collected will be maintained, and the protection guaranteed by law against the disclosure of the affairs of any individual or corporation, is rendered additionally secure by the reputation of this department for good faith upon this point, unquestioned during the fifteen years it has been under the administration of my predecessor, whose policy in this respect I shall endeavor to continue.

My thanks are due to Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, chief clerk, and Mr. Frank H. Drown, second clerk of the Bureau, for their efficient services in connection with the preparation of this report.

H. G. W.



COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1885, 1886, 1887.



COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1885, 1886, 1887.

[In this presentation, the establishments are arranged without regard to industries in order to avoid disclosing the private business of any firm or corporation. The figures on each line, for the three years meutioned, are for the same establishment.

The dash (-), when used in the columns for 1885, 1886, or 1887, indicates either the absence of any return, a suspension of business for some cause, or an intentional omission on account of the comparatively small product.

The dash, when used in the columns for 1885 and 1886, indicates, when taken in conjunction with a return of value of product for 1887, that the establishment was not in existence in 1885 and 1886, and that the first return of value of product was made for the year 1887.]

ESTABLISH- MENT	Valui	e or Goods	Made	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1	\$5,000	\$3,000	_	29	\$207,804	\$266,219	\$312,708
2	5,500	2,973	-	30	105,000	28,708	47,650
3	28,007	35,000	_	31	76,200	65,807	79,625
4	5,000	2,500	-	32	3,750	17,308	6,875
5	400	400	_	33	85,306	148,550	162,690
6	291,776	360,960	\$362,526	34	111,283	111,502	136,977
7	885	797	-	35	1,850	2,000	_
8	1,500	650	-	36	4,876	3,700	_
9	5,301	4,477	-	37	1,560	950	-
10	1,200	585	-	38	600,000	660,000	715,000
11	2,500	2,399	-	39	300	30	
12	2,000	2,031	-	40	15,000	12,750	-
13	5,000	7,200	-	41	475	357	-
14	5,018	7,200	-	42	66,656	88,987	96,832
15	3,000	6,840	- 1	43	52,800	45,000	58,500
16	36,371	53,578	58,791	44	10,000	9,000	_
17	762	2,350	-	45	3,031	1,245	-
18	30,000	17,240	-	46	96,250	124,000	-
19	647	1,000	- 1	47	191,960	195,000	195,518
20	38,000	48,000	56,085	48	5,000	6,500	_
21	4,500	3,300	-	49	1,500	1,787	-
22	55,000	25,000	-	50	10,000	5,559	-
23	90,208	90,000	107,600	51	10,000	6,000	_
24	34,620	36,380	-	52	2,250	5,000	-
25	557,623	557,623	585,504	53	1,800	3,249	. –
26	27,938	30,100	-	54	2,000	700	-
27	13,500	10,240	-	55	4,000	1,200	_
28	180,000	210,000	-	56	3,500	2,500	4 -

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

AADE	of Goods I	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	of Goods I	VALUE	ESTABLISH- VALUE OF GOODS MADE					
1887	1886	1885	MENT NUMBER.	1887	1886	1885	NUMBER.					
	\$18,014	\$20,530	107	_	\$9,000	\$10,000	57					
	21,834	22,296	108	_	3,000	2,400	58					
	115,309	125,000	109	_	20,000	20,000	59					
\$9,45	_	_	110	_	5,200	4,450	60					
*-,-	28,600	30,000	111	_	1,515	3,151	61					
	12,000	10,000	112	_	5,092	3,000	62					
284,40	300,000	325,000	113	_	1,600	1,400	63					
82,95	63,103	71,000	114	\$370,000	350,000	380,000	64					
500,00	440,000	450,000	115	94,662	70,934	47,681	65					
150,00	150,000	173,165	116	54,002	11,625	12,000	66					
40,00	100,000	85,000	117		7,703	4,950	67					
20,00	12,179	15,000	118	115,118	172,808	72,000	68					
180,8	188,389	192,000	119	225,000	240,000	71,400	69					
452,3	420,184	236,265	120	251,053	250,000	250,000	70					
402,0	12,800	10,000	120	′	, ,	150,000	71					
				347,000	262,000							
	500	32,000	.122	453,392	402,369	172,662	72					
100.0	10,250	14,400	123	615,000	400.000	444,750	73					
186,0	400.000	325,000	124	467,758	433,000	400,000	74					
	400,000	360,000	125	-	33,337	27,608	75					
	16,000	15,000	126	-	13,034	21,138	76					
	3,700	3,000	127	583,600	500,000	600,000	77					
	14,390	12,000	128	35,000	40,000	50,000	78					
	16,675	10,000	129	-	550	1,000	79					
	660	3,500	130	50,000	50,000	55,000	80					
	2,000	3,000	131	-	73,000	57,000	81					
90,00	100,000	128,000	132	-	57,865	53,649	82					
61,1	57,832	48,000	133	-	40,000	21,000	83					
72,0	65,648	57,000	134	-	27,000	12,500	84					
	13,050	28,000	135	114,709	115,333	64,183	85					
	21,430	15,000	136	-	11,100	13,050	86					
	1,150	1,000	137	-	30,000	18,900	87					
	10,750	12,600	138	574,734	464,195	520,510	88					
	9,550	12,500	139	_	90,000	84,000	89					
	12,000	10,000	140	_	100,000	100,000	90					
	30,000	29,327	141	60,000	60,000	60,000	91					
	18,000	25,500	142	-	2,500	1,500	92					
	18,800	15,000	143	262,368	_	175,877	93					
	7,200	20,000	144	-	6,657	5,669	94					
	15,000	16,950	145	_	3,899	3,356	95					
	6,500	10,500	146	62,000	52,000	150,000	96					
	33,690	40,000	147	′ -	15,000	15,600	97					
	14,400	14,400	148	_	14,600	11,841	98					
	8,000	3,600	149	_	2,500	2,000	99					
	20,000	10,000	150	_	3,900	4,802	100					
	8,920	4,050	151	78,344	60,399	64,683	101					
	7,425	8,000	152	19,000		- 1	102					
	3,960	9,390	153	71,347	_	63,084	103					
	9,600	23,000	154	58,974	47,302	33,914	104					
	6,300	6,263	155	107,978	101,754	71,480	104					
	12,000	15,000	156		2,800	3,000	106					

${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued}.$

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	Made
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
157	\$35,000	\$25,000	-	207	\$150,000	\$270,000	\$265,000
158	10,000	9,000	_	208	400,000	465,782	465,782
159	1,600	3,932	-	209	150,000	90,000	90,000
160	23,000	16,250	_	210	90,000	100,000	88,000
161	3,205	2,862	_	211	130,175	120,000	105,000
162	6,000	6,500	-	212	200,000	200,000	_
163	14,000	13,600	_ !	213	37,102	21,600	_
164	3,956	2,767	_	214	20,670	25,000	_
165	11,000	6,500	_	215	102,356	58,500	_
166	4,820	19,942	_	216	182,400	100,000	_
167	3,500	7,000	_	217	350,000	300,000	_
168	50,617	48,390	_	218	48,000	_	53,696
169	30,000	30,000		219	106,932	122,502	123,952
170	20,000	12,600	_	220	7,002	4,420	_
171	40,000	30,000	_ !	221	3,380	2,000	_
172	43,000	27,709	_	222	17,600	20,058	_
173	12,000	25,000	_	223	17,900	20,000	_
174	12,600	12,800		224	49,050	42,265	_
175	15,000	11,750	_	225	16,800	26,000	_
176	40,000	38,500		226	7,391	5,955	
177	29,700	27,400	_	227	12,000	15,000	
178	6,000	6,000	_	228	6,500	5,000	_
179	2,500	4,420	_	229	25,000	10,000	
180	4,400	8,250	-	230	2,500	4,220	_
181	26,385	25,000	_	231	7,381	6,500	_
182	21,000	33,000	_	232	16,848	14,522	_
183	40,000	40,000	-	233	1,215	1,000	_
184	82,000	56,000	-	234	3,000	S,000	_
	381,300	250,000		235	10,400	12,000	_
185 186	417,259	453,892	- 10F 000	236	12,000	13,247	_
			\$437,898 126,000	237	16,800	14,690	_
187	63,000	65,000		238	12,000	6,125	_
188	90,000	138,000	138,000	239	10,000	40,716	_
189	100,000 214,560	199,563 219,000	700 500	240		16,550	-
190			192,589	240	7,653	20,065	~
191	200,000	251,000	300,000	241	25,000 8,400	11,500	_
192	-	_	8,000				_
193	-	-	25,000	243 244	1,300	900	_
194	10.000	40.000	50,000		17,162	32,827	_
195	40,000	63,000	-	245 246	14,260	7,565	_
196	36,000	50,000	_		3,500	3,185	-
197	61,700	65,408	35,000	247	3,000	5,500	-
198	30,364	74,265	83,816	248	26,761	26,390	-
199	56,000	74,400	56,857	249	1,000	1,400	-
200	120,000	120,000	60,936	250	6,000	4,532	_
201	200,000	100,000	130,000	251	40,000	30,000	_
202	83,541	84,028	76,523	252	9,000	12,000	-
203	86,000	62,000	42,000	253	10,235	12,546	-
204	52,500	35,000	75,000	254	12,000	10,368	-
205	51,000	60,320	64,182	255	10,000	12,000	-
206	53,982	72,000	45,500	256	5,102	9,470	-

${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued.}$

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	Value of Goods I		
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
257	\$6,800	\$7,500	_	307	\$100,000	_	\$108,24	
258	90,000	13,500	_	308	650,000	-	600,00	
259	2,500	1,200	_	309	360,000	_	250,00	
260	30,000	33,700	_	310	60,000	_	37,50	
261	5,928	10,494	_	311 .	195,257	_	280,25	
262	5,200	7,000	_	312	460,000	_	500,00	
263	98,410	355,823	\$294,918	313	170,800	_	129,60	
264	235,172	291,967	297,279	314	267,700	_	394,00	
265	250,000	237,000	285,000	315	50,000	_	51,50	
266	220,000	258,245	291,065	316	36,000	\$30,000	01,00	
267	73,350	130,826	103,736	317	2,500	2,928		
268	260,000	300,000	300,000	318	60,000	92,000	92,00	
269	115,350	110,129	105,703	1	43,100	43,110	92,00	
270	180,000	180,500	176,624	319		960		
				320	1,050			
271	27,000	45,000	20,000	321	1,900	4,576		
272	136,811	138,119		322	4,750	6,000		
273	81,900	75,000	72,000	323	7,500	10,893		
274	360,500	325,000	-	324	4,930	5,500		
275	65,000	47,625	50,000	325	4,880	2,500		
276	204,669	204,000	197,457	326	1,200	4,500		
277	190,000	190,000	170,000	327	5,400	4,800		
278	100,000	75,000	62,500	328	13,000	8,000		
279	42,915	56,160	-	329	6,300	8,000		
280	145,044	150,000	150,000	330	2,600	2,247		
281	200,000	100,000	100,000	331	4,144	4,800		
282	111,500	199,840	-	332	5,000	6,000		
283	67,638	121,000	160,558	388	12,000	10,224		
284	60,000	71,500	59,326	334	3,250	4,000		
285	143,727	162,943	142,922	835	4,000	1,000		
286	59,223	63,685	65,741	336	3,700	1,800		
287	156,500	147,306	153,791	337	25,000	18,352		
288	130,000	169,512	175,190	338	10,415	6,500		
289	215,000	154,648	115,923	339	3,308	3,308		
290	80,000	44,500	55,200	340	_	-	1,58	
291	240,000	235,000	250,000	341	43,600	75,000	65,00	
292	130,000	143,100	131,960	342	300,000	354,322	335,45	
293	330,000	• 360,000	286,530	343	56,400	56,000		
294	250,000	248,000	265,000	344	130,000	100,000		
295	209,493	183,000	184,000	345	28,486	87,068	82,61	
296	123,000	150,000	198,000	346	181,000	247,522	281,06	
297	62,261	50,000		347	105,000	70,000	70,00	
298	175,000	15,800	-	348	84,750	95,000	100,00	
299	42,656	32,900	_	349	58,150	20,378	21,37	
300	165,000	350,000	_	350	58,800	54,900	,	
301	80,000	100,000	_	351	187,500	189,000	165,71	
302	450,000		200,000	352	300,000	373,500	442,50	
303		_ [65,887	353	975,000	1,000,000	114,00	
304		_	400,000	354	18,000	25,000		
305	-	_	127,949	355	36,470	29,291		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods M	IADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
357	\$46,883	_	\$42,453	407	\$402,465	\$347,000	\$297,331	
358	1,128	\$886	_	408	240,000	313,000	279,000	
359	288	109	-	409	421,159	320,519	207,228	
360	4,057	5,600	_	410	104,000	115,220	107,742	
361	64,576	_	89,786	411	49,910	58,000	58,500	
362	50,000	_	65,000	412	96,000	-	300,000	
363	60,000	50,000	36,000	413	1,000	950	_	
364	5,400	840	_	414	100,000	36,774	_	
365	1,400	1,358		415	4,826	3,631	_	
366	2,500	4,500	_	416	140,000	_	95,250	
367	5,000	8,000	_	417	90,000	-	80,000	
368	6,000	4,725	_	418	40,000	45,000	50,000	
369	106,822	4,120	10,380	419	323,988	424,700	404,000	
370	66,000	120,000	37,500	420	375,000	300,000	400,000	
370	32,150	120,000	29,261	421	175,000	201,045	173,311	
372	193,255	65,000	65,000	422	92,000	98,500	110,000	
373	46,800		38,676	423	48,000	47,000	50,100	
		46,250	150,000	424	5,000	2,000	-	
374	9,500	110,000		425	12,000	18,200	_	
375	105,000	30,000	54,000	426	846,240	1,000,000	1,062,000	
376	3,146	35	10.505	427	15,000	23,540	1,002,000	
377	51,285	51,363	43,525	421	250,000	20,040	170,000	
378	152	184		429	1,584	2,300	110,000	
379	140,000	160,000	180,809	429		27,077	_	
380	1,480	1,600	-	431	23,500 95,000	84,882	_	
381	1,000,000	722,524	-		,	51,000	52,119	
382	1,200	487	-	432	29,400	80,000	90,000	
383	468,860	672,130	617,622	433	59,000			
384	109,000	50,600	48,400	434	369,641	453,080	516,929	
385	35,000	52,500	37,875	435	68,400	55,476	57,809	
386	11,960	7,797		436	145,000	139,370	89,990	
387	36,000	20,953	-	437	75,000	68,847	83,590	
388	1,500	270	-	438	9,000	5,000		
389	48,750	-	31,830	439	5,000	10,000		
390	468,000	-	267,391	440	384	300		
391	654,837	973,944	702,938	441	28,800	36,000	•	
392	247,500	291,049	259,952	442	11,250	10,500		
393	170,000	275,000	290,000	443	1,707	2,061		
394	500,000	416,420	50,914	444	6,603	8,000		
395	273,645	358,000	342,606	445	35,600	30,153		
396	225,000	237,000	274,000	446	400	700		
397	164,000	. 182,527	-	447	12,000	21,000		
398	506,587	403,251	453,000	448	76,000	-	36,00	
399	72,504	75,000	-	449	79,500	110,000	120,000	
400	21,000	43,649	15,789	450	70,875	100,000	100,00	
401	5,000	625	-	451	1,701	1,700		
402	2,600	2,680		452	6,000	5,500		
403	588,716	725,053	640,894	453	8,450	5,000		
404	6,854	4,560	-	454	50,000	28,000		
405	342,157	431,311	-	455	1,825	1,640		
406	260,000	194,031	_	456	66,965	70,313	73,82	

 ${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued}.$

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
457	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	507	_	_	\$16,500
458	50,000	50,580	51,138	508	\$20,000	\$13,000	
459	39,000	60,000	86,450	509	11,981	5,400	_
460	525,000	630,000	570,000	510	15,341	12,047	_
461	35,000	7,200	6,000	511	90,000	261,786	_
462	8,500	5,200	_	512	2,500	1,538	_
463	21,600	12,930	_	513	12,500	27,370	_
464	879	413	_	514	29,760	15,000	_
465	_	_	3,450	515	50,000	42,000	_
466	300,000	431,617	396,018	516	11,700	4,800	_
467	146,000		141,000	517	200,000		300,000
468	478	375	_	518	135,000	_	252,000
469	5,288	4,057	_	519	44,500	_	33,500
470	56,250	53,030	56,078	520			262,440
471	429,700	437,820	279,630	521	_	_	95,500
472	9,200	8,762	2,0,000	522	150,000	_	151,200
473	12,000	4,600	_	523	346,075	384,383	398,788
474	19,100	15,575	_	524	325,029	235,708	235,708
475	14,630	16,190	-	525	300,000	504,000	350,000
476	13,000	9,561	_	526	150,000	220,000	350,000
477	2,976	2,976		527	300,000	200,000	115,000
478	113,750	133,285	138,393	528	230,000	236,000	236,000
479	78,950	120,000	130,000	529	60,000	70,000	76,378
480	60,000	52,500	150,000	530	450,000	600,000	592,313
481	205,250	240,000	210,500	531	108,000	141,642	131,724
482	64,051	58,500	210,500	532	162,000	75,000	155,520
483	100,000	145,665	_	533	275,000	400,000	410,000
484	11,790	37,080	_	534	145,000	207,360	250,000
485	34,126	43,163		535	120,000	118,492	129,09-
486	52,000	43,715		536	250,000	149,724	151,287
487	3,000	1,920	-	537	400,000	498,960	589,418
488	2,400	2,200	-	538	42,000	47,000	60,000
489	23,400	25,000	-	539	70,000	77,000	95,000
490	4,000	2,500	-	540	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,010,000
491	982	754	-	541	187,200	225,000	250,000
492	74,699	194	71,400	542	450,000	503,607	536,444
493	70,730	_	128,700	543	270,480	177,479	208,119
494	225,000	201,544	201,544	544	71,650	52,965	68,600
495	300,000	275,861	297,210	545	36,975	77,750	05,000
496	200,000	200,000	291,210	546	54,000	110,000	
497	750,000	756,616	830,020	547	370,852	215,000	
498	42,000	45,000	41,260	548	5,000	3,500	
499	248,000	301,000	41,200	549	5,486	8,000	
500	36,000	49,500		550	900	1,200	
500	240,500	400,000	-		75,000	110,000	
501				551	•		
503	900,000	1,050,000	_	552	20,000	70,000	50,000
503 504	50,000	150,000	100,000	553	43,000	48,050 24,725	50,000
504 505	140,000	125,000	60,000	554 555	7,658	7,900	
505 506	18,000	5,000	_	556	25,000	21,000	
000	23,000	21,500	-	996	5,000	21,000	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	e of Goods	MADE	
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
557	\$45,000	\$35,000	_	607	\$125,112	\$90,000	_	
558	126,000	125,000	\$132,000	608	40,000	41,744	_	
559	2,625	50,000	45,000	609	1,800	1,500	_	
560	232,845	260,000	-	610	3,000	2,300	_	
561	291,000	253,054	278,359	611	2,000	2,500	-	
562	200,000	238,260	238,260	612	2,549,583	2,653,306	_	
563	129,000	96,000	100,000	613	122,000	218,487	\$160,675	
564	38,400	63,752	_	614	144,400		80,000	
565	-		200,000	615	100,000	100,000	80,000	
566	47,640	48,000	50,260	616	262,200	354,211	160,800	
567	4,583	5,280	- 00,200	617	132,875	180,000	133,702	
568	15,600	16,500	:	618	350,000	361,125	219,745	
569	4,000	9,600	_	619	1,500,000	1,200,000	900,000	
570	40,100	34,400	_	620	30,000	30,000	25,000	
571	7,800	11,200	_	621	1,321	2,456	20,000	
572	185,000	280,000	275,000	622	4,142	4,499	_	
573	300,000	300,000	330,000	623	850	1,322	_	
574	54,500	50,000	330,000	624	208,700	400,368	400,368	
1		,	107,286		200,700	400,503	165,438	
575	33,860	67,500		625	007 000	215,000	320,000	
576	53,450	69,659	74,516	626	231,600	215,000		
577	10,370	100,000	-	627	352,500	41.000	394,000	
578	55,500	46,149	-	628	. 31,160	41,899	40,000	
579	175,000	190,000	183,901	629	37,000	55,566	55,234	
580	132,000	257,974	250,000	630	110,224	83,263	96,350	
581	45,000	100,000	120,706	631	6,040	3,277	-	
582	341,000	-	446,228	632	28,000	30,000	-	
583	120,500	-	3,300	633	57,600	-	63,000	
584	350,000	-	375,000	634	216,000	220,190	180,000	
585		-	59,485	635	403,765	384,945	345,525	
586	26,000	14,000	-	636	79,108	90,025	80,000	
587	9,000	5,000	- 1	637	80,000	78,000	90,000	
588	5,100	5,800	-	638	40,000	60,771	85,001	
589	8,000	12,500	-	639	240,000	317,598	235,759	
590	90,000	120,000	-	640	123,000	144,467	109,000	
591	1,000	900	-	641	83,000	120,000	-	
592	7,963	9,000	-	642	20,000	29,400	-	
593	10,200	24,000	-	643	4,050	3,200	-	
594	86,000	51,600	51,600	644	160,000	-	151,000	
595	751,493	1,059,110	944,500	645	45,000	-	30,000	
596	49,500	60,000	60,000	646	135,000	-	155,160	
597	5,000	3,850	-	647	736,288	-	600,615	
598	40,000	43,750	43,400	648	44,000	-	13,600	
599	54,262	53,479	62,114	649	1,000	1,000	-	
600	80,000	100,000	122,617	650	4,179	5,095	-	
601	184,371	165,739	165,739	651	3,812	3,019	-	
602	55,200	65,000	64,000	652	8,500	6,000	-	
603	325,000	370,000	373,330	653	19,000	30,000	-	
604	39,300	40,000	_	654	18,000	17,662	-	
605	129,904	186,833	215,000	655	4,200	3,000	-	
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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
657	\$7,200	\$7,000	_	707	\$4,700	\$5,500	
658	8,000	9,500		708	15,738	13,334	_
659	32,150	38,991	_	709	1,109	670	_
660	30,000	32,000	_	710	45,259	38,632	_
661	45,000	50,000	_ 1	711	30,000	35,000	_
662	61,700	86,400	\$75,000	712	12,000	6,000	_
663	57,320	77,412	_	713	13,984	13,309	_
664	25,000	23,000	_	714	7,711	11,727	_
665	2,206	1,000	_	715	6,000	12,432	_
666	48,439	42,120	_	716	10,500	9,053	_
667	40,400	- 12,120	75,000	717	25,000	34,000	_
668	2,600	4,400	-	718	4,780	6,225	_
669	170,000	±,±00	175,564	719	40,000	35,100	
670	52,000	45,000	1,0,001	720	4,500	15,000	
671	100,000	90,000	_	721	11,000	15,000	
672	33,000	19,000	_	722	12,000	11,000	
673	840	1,000	-	723	8,000	7,800	_
674	830	268	_ [724	4,500	4,227	-
675	2,100	2,100	_	725	30,000	60,000	\$80,000
676	2,100	6,000	_	726	63,000	00,000	91,074
	3,000	4,600	_ [727		25,000	91,074
677		_ 1	-	1	35,000	, ,	10.170
678	3,287	2,867		728	9,000	4,963	10,470
679	244	400	1	729			42,280
680	19,209	16,334	-	730	12,000	6,000	-
681	12,103	24,000	-	731	1,500	2,590	10.500
682	13,636	10,400	-	732	15,000	12,500	12,500
683	7,000	7,650		733	4,524	5,674	-
684	40,000	72,020	79,100	734	7,500	14,400	-
685	11,019	15,500	~	735		9,856	_
686	7,500	5,750	-	736	11,500	11,600	-
687	23,894	31,849	-	737	50,000	70,000	61,000
688	46,460		50,000	738	130,000	136,000	136,000
689	17,905	19,418	-	739	28,000	60,355	
690	45,128	-	53,299	740	49,000	45,500	22,750
691	125,743	151,960	151,960	741	26,500	20,800	-
692	50,000	62,000	60,414	742	26,000	34,000	-
693	29,750	25,500	-	743	12,000	5,063	_
694	12,000	14,000	-	744	13,636	11,700	-
695	4,800	2,800	-	745	1,500	1,300	-
696	-	60,000	60,000	746	3,060	8,050	-
697	30,000	48,000	50,000	747	1,820	18,000	-
698	114,000	122,040	127,220	748	3,500	2,600	-
699	30,000	41,700	-	749	29,758	30,135	-
700	7,540	25,684	-	750	10,500	15,277	-
701	3,000	25,000	-	751	35,000	30,000	35,000
702	14,000	17,000	-	752	10,570	7,195	-
703	7,600	9,500	-	753	15,583	19,000	-
704	9,052	9,000	-	754	25,200	30,824	40,368
705	550	110	- 1	755	18,000	24,000	-
706	6,400	12,000	-	756	12,360	27,440	-

${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued.}$

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
757	\$67,200	\$58,063	\$51,910	807	\$2,620	\$2,850	
758	177,622	186,360	- 1	sos	10,000	8,000	
759	-	_	60,000	809	5,000	3,910	ļ .
760	2,019,009	2,136,300	2,348,564	810	280,625	375,000	\$336,77
761	5,000	6,760		811	67,175	75,000	
762	3,900	4,500	_	812	58,600	62,900	
763		-,	229,205	813	62,640	62,000	
764	70,900	65,750	78,000	814	22,700	50,100	
765	749	624	- 1	815	50,000	_	60,00
766	1,392,474	_	1,225,000	816	12,000	28,400	, , , ,
767	1,347,087	1,580,613	-	817	44,303	47,415	52,01
768	300,000	678,530	661,760	818	23,886	22,000	02,01
769	4,825	6,023	001,100	819	800	500	
770	1,095	975	_	820	219,165	181,590	242,22
771	13,826	16,231	_	821	1,350	750	
772	61,000	71,791	69,654	822	1,380	1,805	
773			69,694	823	1,350	1,000	
774	1,200 3,000	2,000	-	824 824	1,573	2,903	
		2,500	-				
775	15,000	14,000	-	825	25,000	24,000	
776	4,345	2,650	-	826	1,100	1,885	
777	4,551	1,782	-	827	11,000	10,575	
778	1,500	1,000	- 1	828	2,575	1,600	
779	27,702	26,947	-	829	1,500	1,000	
780	3,598	4,200	-	830	1,375	1,400	
781	16,500	19,335	-	831	15,000	19,600	
782	33,750	25,000	-	832	1,800	2,200	
783	91,300	80,000	71,000	833	3,200	2,000	
784	40,000	50,000	44,000	834	1,687	2,000	
· 785	31,646	30,000	-	835	1,000	700	
786	6,625	41,400	-	836	4,550	4,338	
787	-	-	122,473	837	1,803	3,500	
788	-	-	12,000	838	7,640	8,300	
789	25,000	7,790	-	839	100,000	90,000	
790	2,000	700	-	840	20,000	40,000	14,37
791	600	1,500	-	841	16,500	16,500	
792	30,000	9,200	-	842	2,200	2,500	
793	40,000	42,640	-	843	10,000	9,400	
794	3,400	3,000		844	2,000	1,285	
795	53,888	70,342	70,341	845	8,810	5,250	
796	80,000	50,500	- 1	846	12,700	9,635	
797	58,000	60,500	76,783	847	22,000	24,000	
798	50,000	75,000	-	848	4,185	2,600	
799	50,000	73,600	_	849	8,000	8,000	
800	26,000	30,000	_	850	1,607	3,220	
801	19,350	35,000	_	851	80,000	80,000	
802	18,800	18,750	_	852	1,050	2,800	
803	10,590	11,600	_	853	3,000	4,000	
804	3,500	2,500	_	854	4,000	5,000	
805	10,050	8,750	_	855	1,292	1,049	
806	2,100	2,200	_	856	20,000	6,000	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods I	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
857	\$13,000	\$11,500	_	907	\$66,853	\$144,726	\$124,000
858	2,560	1,650	_	908	24,642	31,000	_
859	60,000	59,000	\$60,000	909	5,000	5,000	_
860	5,000	3,500	_	910	28,266	50,196	52,050
861	10,000	10,000	-	911	400,000	_	400,000
862	16,045	18,000	-	912	12,000	8,150	_
863	2,000	3,500	_	913	330,000	315,740	389,789
864	33,475	40,000	′ -	914	39,100	85,000	61,000
865	1,000	2,000	-	915	5,321	4,831	_
866	3,035	1,930	-	916	3,000	136,628	117,206
867	5,100	5,355	-	917	25,130	18,000	
868	1,850	2,135	-	918	212,354	126,138	241,214
869	391	1,500	-	919	12,648	15,300	_
870	5,500	5,000	-	920	25,278	26,500	-
871	1,000	1,500	-	921	96,000	118,000	108,000
872	2,000	1,500	-	922	52,000	66,785	106,708
873	20,000	25,000	-	923	8,000	20,000	_
874	17,000	15,000	-	924	488,120	283,002	-
875	24,000	14,950	-	925	90,000	120,000	120,000
876	8,060	6,000	-	926	15,623	24,515	_
877	32,000	36,000	_	927	3,180	865	
878	3,000	6,000	_	928	1,306	1,100	
879	4,378	6,411	_	929	12,839	11,000	_
880	20,000	33,000	_ 1	930	183,412	262,073	_
881	15,209	16,195	-,	931	150,797	150,193	167,233
832	2,000	1,750	- 1	932	147,000	189,000	180,000
883	41,376	46,852	47,917	933	127,000	107,500	121,000
884	37,300	45,000	-	934	192,644	294,520	302,714
885	60,000	77,165	78,631	935	20,000	32,000	-
886	24,600	28,300	28,300	936	34,000	36,000	-
887	50,000	60,000	45,000	937	473,200	566,167	632,767
888	28,000	40,000	40,000	938	26,000	33,000	_
889	2,496	2,534	-	939	2,000	4,500	_
890	4,000	4,395	- 1	940	13,500	26,000	-
891	180,000	-	259,473	941	150,000	233,422	233,422
892	7,500	12,600	-	942	110,000	_	150,000
893	1,423	1,500	-	943	20,000	_	37,000
894	2,620	2,000	-	944	252,104	_	204,195
895	2,500	7,900	-	945	33,012	31,403	_
896	14,000	15,500	-	946	2,673	2,350	-
897	8,000	9,000	- !	947	12,535	11,540	_
898	12,000	13,000	-	948	13,405	20,000	-
899	1,000	733	-	949	1,860	1,883	-
900	1,600	2,535	-	950	2,292	1,760	-
901	46,542	46,500	41,664	951	14,003	53,800	-
902	1,100	1,500	-	952	14,000	18,550	-
903	10,000	6,000	-	953	8,100	16,000	-
904	1,990	2,400	-	954	67,726	106,674	115,959
905	5,000	2,000	-	955	10,000	8,236	-
906	18,957	1,617	-	956	12,000	20,884	-

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e of Goods	Made	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	E OF GOODS	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
957	\$1,500	\$3,000	_	1,007	\$10,000	\$10,125	_
958	8,840	6,400	-	1,008	36,912	26,453	_
959	975	49,000	-	1,009	10,800	9,200	_
960	25,000	8,385	_	1,010	16,558	28,000	_
961	2,528	1,501	_ [1,011	25,000	33,286	_
962	3,500	1,500	-	1,012	28,745	32,000	_
963	625,000	750,000	_	1,013	-9,050	12,000	
964	84,538	_	\$250,000	1,014	10,000	15,000	_
965	500,000	_	750,000	1,015	2,100	7,607	_
966	1,267,937	_	1,300,000	1,016	5,000	7,075	_
967	92,500	_	89,965	1,017	9,450	12,000	_
968	207,000	_	290,000	1,018	8,000	25,000	_
969	45,000	_	105,000	1,019	12,000	10,000	_
970	258,249	_	126,988	1,020	4,000	20,000	_
971	18,000	117,563	-	1,021	14,500	14,500	_
972	4,500	2,450	_	1,022	40,000	28,000	_
973	82,050	100,000	_	1,023	33,107	41,000	_
974	400,000	1,198,630	-	1,024	20,000	25,000	_
975	200,000	300,000	_	1,025	8,000	12,250	_
976	4,440	2,708	_	1,026	13,000	7,914	_
977	800	_ 10,500	_	1,027	1,400	1,500	_
978	3,000	2,700	_	1,028	400	400	_
979	37,000	10,283	_	1,029	4,500	1,800	_
980	6,075	6,500	_	1,030	7,438	7,590	_
981	20,000	40,000	_	1,031	800	2,181	_
982	5,000	14,000	_	1,032	1,000	500	_
983	80,863	125,030	_	1,033	86,400	_	\$360,000
984	122,000	140,293	110,000	1,034	65,200	_	276,930
985	147,688	176,433	180,756	1,035	500,000	_	292,161
986	603,000	961,042	1,011,000	1,036	100,000	_	292,500
987	129,952	200,000	280,000	1,037	12,000	13,538	
988	188,000	160,000	185,971	1,038	32,125	25,000	_
989	140,000	140,000	140,000	1,039	43,000	15,500	_
990	50,000	26,500	25,000	1,040	75,000	76,995	75,752
991	50,000	75,000	59,250	1,041	2,293	5,700	_
992	500,000	465,000	432,600	1,042	1,350	1,000	_
993	400,000	600,000	600,000	1,043	1,475	7,350	_
994	270,000	274,682	274,682	1,044	681,760	718,000	769,085
995	350,000	591,269	658,352	1,045	40,000	45,000	55,000
996	450,000	700,000	475,000	1,046	12,697	9,300	_
997	79,507	39,809	51,259	1,047	9,000	4,000	_
998	600,000	500,000	650,000	1,048	10,000	2,250	_
999	40,000	50,000	50,000	1,049	20,000	21,500	_
1,000	404,000	450,000	450,000	1,050	2,923	2,929	_
1,001	58,200	46,181	46,127	1,051	2,000	1,200	_
1,002	35,000	142,600	84,000	1,052	1,866	2,990	_
1,003	110,489	304,792	348,523	1,053	22,126	37,899	_
1,004	230,000	259,500	267,600	1,054		27,500	27,500
1,005	390,258	551,000	551,000	1,055	225,000	260,520	245,550
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1,006	4,500	5,000	-	1,056	2,803	3,600	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

NEMBER. 1885 1886 1887 NUMBER. 1885 1886 1887 NUMBER. 1885 1886 1887 NUMBER. 1885 1886 1887 NUMBER. 1885 1886 1887 1,058 3,000 3,764 -	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	E OF GOODS	MADE
1,058		1885	1886	1887		1885	1886	1887
1,058	1,057	\$1,232	\$2,170	_	1,107	\$423,032	\$514.078	\$811.37
1,059				_				
1,060						,		_,,,,
1,061							,	926.80
1,062				_				
1,063			_	\$1.286.083				
1,064 399,057			35,943	-				
1,065			-	432,355				
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1,102 373,199 560,935 630,893 1,152 17,000 18,504 1,103 480,603 587,340 534,031 1,153 1,048,336 1,211,089 1,416,5 1,104 393,272 524,996 551,675 1,154 1,560,000 1,780,000 2,014,6 1,105 230,000 351,074 443,933 1,155 116,317 171,592 193,6					11		,	137.9
1,103 480,603 587,340 534,031 1,153 1,048,336 1,211,089 1,416,5 1,104 393,272 524,996 551,675 1,154 1,560,000 1,780,000 2,014,6 1,105 230,000 351,074 443,933 1,155 116,317 171,592 193,6								101,0
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1,105 230,000 351,074 443,933 1,155 116,317 171,592 193,6				1				
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	1,100	344,000	555,505	1,200,120	1,100	002,500	1,101,404	1,074,0

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e or Goods	GOODS MADE	
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
1,157	\$675,927	\$621,852	\$602,264	1,207	\$93,858	\$144,037	\$163,00	
1,158	947,222	1,200,000	1,197,263	1,208	149,702	142,409	159,13	
1,159	501,399	649,948	709,892	1,209	142,755	163,745	169,28	
1,160	431,264	417,410	523,049	1,210	. 295,000	326,164	338,79	
1,161	426,014	613,633	* 730,579	1,211	548,701	020,101	335,85	
1,162	92,000	280,000	300,000	1,212	118,000	_	111,94	
1,163	456,475	347,060	440,813	1,213	105,269	_	123,51	
1,164	450,415	541,000	9,480	1,214	602,342	-	812,80	
	525,281	501,858	9,450	1,214		90 156		
1,165	75,000		10,000		43,647	32,456	41,32	
1,166	1	46,343	49,829	1,216	356,379	-	419,64	
1,167	50,000	100,000	90,000	1,217			87,60	
1,168	-		231,630	1,218	40,573	60,580	59,25	
1,169	989,640	1,295,386	1,480,535	1,219	17,000	27,000		
1,170	1,653,395	1,707,946	1,994,558	1,220	220,239	214,157	225,50	
1,171	96,417	149,635	131,041	1,221	154,000	161,020	190,16	
1,172	2,352,085	2,280,370	2,509,623	1,222	398,683	398,339	427,45	
1,173	801,209	838,564	888,420	1,223	-	-	87,39	
1,174	1,532,167	2,157,824	2,530,375	1,224	- 1	-	. 162,77	
1,175	1,581,845	2,590,620	2,849,682	1,225	-	- 1	126,10	
1,176	3,003,500	2,995,418	2,971,383	1,226	-	-	30,00	
1,177	1,758,964	2,083,000	2,313,177	1,227	40,000	21,000	148,66	
1,178	-	-	133,817	1,228	19,815	61,735	45,40	
1,179	-	-	18,000	1,229	952,790	1,020,511	930,34	
1,180	919,435	980,741	1,184,033	1,230	2,979,981	2,570,795	2,588,90	
1,181	28,657	45,745	42,289	1,231	405,000	568,831	443,83	
1,182	54,000	-	41,000	1,232	8,500	7,589		
1,183	33,044	30,679	-	1,233	2,700	12,639		
1,184	379,841	168,000	195,220	1,234	827,975	740,230		
1,185	187,000	121,000		1,235	633,600	700,000	850,00	
1,186	15,962	18,372	-	1,236	20,311	25,579		
1,187	• 64,900	113,245	138,097	1,237	30,400	19,700		
1,188	55,500	54,236	56,980	1,238	7,100	4,100		
1,189	-	-	90,000	1,239	12,000	15,000		
1,190	_	_	160,500	1,240	75,000	_	64,58	
1,191	4,500	3,000	-	1,241	75,000	51,500		
1,192	15,901	21,721	28,010	1,242	2,300	2,560		
1,193	31,000	41,282	48,197	1,243	78,408	145,687	129,08	
1,194	71,094	_	517,934	1,244	204,414	136,450	107,87	
1,195	1,344,610	1,472,948	1,578,723	1,245	1,022,898	1,010,000	1,010,00	
1,196	74,800	87,149	71,621	1,246	24,460	24,460	-,,-	
1,197	314,017	368,100	519,000	1,247	30,000	113,000	113,00	
1,198	82,282	179,006	170,000	1,248	101,843	58,102	86,77	
1,199	-	-	285,378	1,249	21,200	15,500	00,11	
1,200	_	_ 1	173,000	1,250	4,016	1,002		
1,201	286,000	244,000	210,030	1,251	8,000	12,000		
1,201	109,000	127,500	137,430	1,251	7,070	1,320		
1,202	49,000	50,000	52,411	1,253	9,464	720		
1,203	150,323	50,550	191,168			8,000		
1,204	100,000	_	174,511	1,254	10,000 21,000			
1,205	98,000	113,902		1,255		15,000		
1,200	90,000	115,902	111,005	1,256	755	3,665		

			MADE	ESTABLISH-		of Goods	LIADI
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,257	\$5,250	\$5,810		1,307	\$5,000	\$4,500	_
1,258	7,954	7,792	-	1,308	16,000	18,000	_
1,259	4,075	3,960	_	1,309	4,200	2,500	_
1,260	350	2,100	_	1,310	14,000	14,575	_
1,261	1,545	1,681	_	1,311	1,150	530	_
1,262	39,940	46,090	\$50,405	1,312	2,532	2,348	_
1,263	10,000	7,738	. / _	1,313	160,000	205,000	\$243,750
1,264	1,700	950	-	1,314	16,100	- 6,450	_
1,265	29,000	17,850	_	1,315	8,947	7,836	
1,266	13,145	12,996	_	1,316	28,240	32,000	_
1,267	21,968	22,000	_	1,317	17,429	11,600	_
1,268	18,194	18,280	l	1,318	115,000	86,000	86,000
1,269	13,500	5,400	, _	1,319	150,000	160,000	150,000
1,270	8,628	9,500	_	1,320	150,000	150,000	150,000
1,271	22,000	20,691	_	1,321	71,400	30,000	100,000
1,272	22,738	24,241	-	1,321	10,000	12,700	_
1,273	72,000	155,000	121,500	1,323	2,654	1,900	
	52,571	. 1		1	9,500	14,000	
1,274		23,763	82,435	1,324		14,000	300,000
1,275	83,600	37,849	46,192	1,325	720,000		300,000
1,276	97,720	168,500	197,000	1,326	44,360	30,800	005 000
1,277	198,970	140,271	259,021	1,327	540,000	354,000	365,000
1,278	285,132	245,202	288,116	1,328	44,170	59,614	69,974
1,279	49,500	95,000	15,824	1,329	61,095	38,400	17,150
1,280	150,000	165,000	151,341	1,330	14,400	12,320	-
1,281	120,000	100,000	- 1	1,331	4,800	6,600	
1,282	19,410	46,537	32,698	1,332	95,660	90,750	99,000
1,283	48,165	-	49,823	1,333	2,880	3,000	-
1,284	78,000	-	15,700	1,334	800	1,050	-
1,285	22,900	11,000	-	1,335	4,000	4,400	-
1,286	11,000	36,000	-	1,336	14,000	21,113	-
1,287	23,939	37,756	-	1,337	37,615	35,895	-
1,288	175,000	90,000	136,616	1,338	49,700	24,499	-
1,289	155,582	123,978	-	1,339	4,000	50,000	-
1,290	8,000	7,620	-	1,340	2,000	1,650	
1,291	21,000	25,000	-	1,341	60,000	54,650	55,000
1,292	84,008	85,000	-	1,342	190,000	140,762	157,976
1,293	100,000	60,000	65,000	1,343	600,000	755,744	900,000
1,294	35,000	43,000		1,344	10,000	10,000	-
1,295	10,000	10,000	-	1,345	11,000	9,000	-
1,296	9,830	6,000	-	1,346	3,000	3,000	-
1,297	2,520	2,250	-	1,347	7,000	5,000	-
1,298	13,000	30,000	-	1,348	21,054	24,510	-
1,299	32,070	41,456	-	1,349	24,000	19,260	-
1,300	7,900	5,580	_	1,350	19,205	43,901	_
1,301	10,698	12,644	_	1,351	6,500	4,500	_
1,302	35,750	23,383	-	1,352	39,700	34,771	_
1,303	3,510	5,721	_	1,353	23,000	24,780	_
1,304	8,480	11,500	_	1,354	1,200	1,350	_
1,305	10,500	6,700	_	1,355	4,000	1,800	-
1,306	3,800	5,000	_	1,356	20,000	24,000	1

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E of Goods	Made
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,357	\$3,050	\$2,900	_	1,407	\$12,240	\$13,868	_
1,358	72,630	31,000	-	1,408	3,000	1,530	_
1,359	30,550	6,090	_	1,409	15,000	4,500	_
· 1,360	8,560	9,450	_	1,410	850,000	775,000	\$998,000
1,361	1,841	443	_	1,411	237,500	364,770	364,770
1,362	19,446	24,500	_	1,412	3,600,000	2,500,071	-
1,363	5,500	7,729	_	1,413	100,000	70,000	56,000
1,364	8,700,000	5,002,365	_	1,414	75,000	75,000	80,000
1,365	10,400	10,000	_ [1,415	400,000	450,000	480,000
1,366	4,030	6,700	_	1,416	688,080	711,800	1,149,000
1,367	3,000	3,687	-	1,417	43,780	49,260	53,200
1,368	156,000	150,000	_	1,418	500,000	500,000	400,000
1,369	13,200	24,800	_	1,419	50,000	40,300	57,550
1,370	12,560	5,400		1,420	23,040	41,189	41,943
1,371	41,755	42,170	-	1,421	150,000	127,926	114,240
1,372	4,500	6,112	_	1,422	132,920	201,000	112,000
1,373	13,840	19,304	_	1,423	80,000	160,000	160,000
1,374	3,900	15,000	-	1,424	45,000	50,000	40,000
1,375	1,000	3,000	_ [1,425	100,000	150,000	125,000
1,376	600	936	-	1,426	40,000	80,000	120,000
1,377	165,000		#d 60 660	1,427	43,548	92,514	
	,	197,716	\$163,662	1,428	110,000	131,176	157,095
1,378	314 421	12,728	-	1,429	6,100	62,975	101,000
1,379 1,380	50,000	28,785	970,000	1,429	30,000	40,000	_
		-	250,000	1,431	176,000	215,782	233,261
1,381 1,382	309,090	_	122,700	1,432	166,500	152,000	200,201
1,383	536,000		515,404	1,433	1,708,245	1,902,908	2,127,800
,	16,421	120,000	-	1,434	8,000	38,000	
1,384 1,385	24,000	23,727	-	1,434	25,500	46,000	46,000
	6,000	2,400	-	1,436	160,000	174,000	152,000
1,386 1,387	10,400 9,930	6,600	_	1,437	73,890	56,863	26,050
1,388		6,500	_	1,438	4,500	60,000	20,000
	12,786	11,939		1,439	360,909	400,000	400,000
1,389	2,752	2,534	-	1,440	30,000	25,000	400,000
1,390 1,391	10,184	5,000	_	1,441	54,500	48,000	64,000
1,392	2,038 21,455	5,275 29,126	-	1,442	270,000	310,000	300,000
1,393	80,000		67,708	1,443	95,000	60,000	84,500
,	40,000	79,236	01,108	1,444	3,200	4,300	04,500
1,394 1,395	14,400	36,000 11,200	_	1,445	2,600	2,537	
		6,800	-	1,446	25,000	10,800	<u> </u>
1,396	9,596		_	1,447	7,000	8,000	
1,397 1,398	5,740 550	215 1,500	_	1,448	12,030	11,664	
	3,000	,		1,449	650	700	
1,399 1,400	6,500	2,700 5,000	_	1,449	2,997	3,322	_
•		,	_	1,451	7,100	9,800	
1,401	5,000 18,720	10,400 24,341		1,451	15,000	12,000	
1,402	10,000	12,500	-	1,452	17,000	22,000	_
1,403		,		1,454	16,200	13,500	
1,404	1,800	1,500	_		15,400	28,000	_
1,405	12,000	9,088	-	1,455	25,000	38,000	
1,406	5,600	30,000	-	1,456	20,000	55,000	_

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
1,457	\$5,746	\$11,690	_	1,507	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$70,00	
1,458	5,200	5,500	_	1,508	55,000	40,000	49,99	
1,459	41,070	42,810	\$55,697	1,509	110,000	110,000	100,00	
1,460	9,736	15,000	_	1,510	92,000	87,379	87,27	
1,461	800	400	_	1,511	55,000	80,000	63,22	
1,462	18,480	19,400	_	1,512	75,000	90,766	90,76	
1,463	766	758	_	1,513	62,000	50,000	19,50	
1,464	27,000	18,400	_	1,514	125,000	150,000	125,00	
1,465	8,335	8,034		1,515	127,680	63,096	63,09	
1,466	8,000	12,500		1,516	50,600	62,000		
	60,950	4,000	-	1,517	40,000	50,000	71,3	
1,467			-	1,518	50,000	10,000	50,00	
1,468	25,238	13,300	-	1,519		i i	25,00	
1,469	15,225	30,380	-		49,215	71,753	71,7	
1,470	34,754	25,851	-	1,520	50,000		35,00	
1,471	7,500	2,680	-	1,521	75,000	-	48,2	
1,472	10,800	9,438	-	1,522	90,000	-	100,0	
1,473	3,000	1,905	-	1,523	113,250	-	89,9	
1,474	72,757	50,451	55,324	1,524	79,390	-	62,5	
1,475	72,000	53,756	63,825	1,525	125,000	~	119,2	
1,476	15,000	16,564	20,130	1,526	-	-	11,6	
1,477	7,500	7,000	-	1,527	24,000	33,500		
1,478	5,250	21,000	-	1,528	11,600	13,000		
1,479	10,000	12,500	-	1,529	19,000	15,000		
1,480	135,000	74,000	66,000	1,530	2,561	5,000		
1,481	18,000	14,990	-	1,531	19,000	35,000		
1,482	4,417	1,658	-	1,532	28,000	103,000		
1,483	45,000	40,000	39,380	1,533	15,000	12,000		
1,484	30,000	17,745	-	1,534	5,000	7,500		
1,485	4,875	5,000	-	1,535	40,000	8,000		
1,486	12,000	10,000	_	1,536	28,357	28,000		
1,487	2,000	1,675	-	1,537	15,030	12,500		
1,488	57,000	40,000	40,000	1,538	5,000	6,000		
1,489	90,000	199,200	199,200	1,539	12,000	15,875		
1,490	125,000	_	198,000	1,540	7,000	2,837		
1,491	3,500	4,145	_	1,541	17,095	17,217		
1,492	8,000	27,000	_	1,542	20,000	30,000		
1,493	21,000	18,000	_	1,543	10,000	34,846		
1,494	400	3,000	_	1,544	5,000	7,000		
1,495	1,000,000	660,000	1,250,000	1,545	22,775	29,000		
1,496	15,720	15,000	17,000	1,546	4,000	10,000		
1,497	18,090	24,210	_	1,547	25,000	32,000		
1,498	10,000	10,270	_	1,548	850	19,656		
1,499	5,900	6,050	_	1,549	2,500	3,388		
1,500	16,929	21,160	_	1,550	20,000	12,500		
1,501	5,501	$\frac{21,100}{2,140}$	_	1,551	2,068	2,259		
1,501	20,000	20,000	_	1,552	18,000	10,000		
1,502	75,000	75,000		1,553	115,000	110,000	115,0	
1,503	148,000	147,500	151,018	1,554	9,600	9,600	110,0	
1,504	31,200	40,000	50,000	1,555	15,316	25,000		
	ا 200رده	40,000	90,000	1,000	19,510	20,000		

 ${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued}.$

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods 1	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,557	\$1,800	\$280	-	1,607	\$10,000	\$13,585	~
1,558	30,000	17,500	-	1,608	7,379	3,469	-
1,559	15,000	25,000	-	1,609	5,000	10,000	-
1,560	3,818	6,211	-	1,610	2,000	800	_
1,561	28,000	21,500	-	1,611	4,768	1,350	-
1,562	8,000	1,500	_	1,612	4,000	21,000	-
1,563	16,700	22,000	- 1	1,613	93,635	80,709	\$80,709
1,564	15,000	25,000	_	1,614	44,848	-	48,780
1,565	43,664	7,800	_	1,615	100,000	125,000	135,000
1,566	80,000	_	\$32,150	1,616	35,000	37,458	-
1,567	50,000	41,787	_	1,617	9,448	11,020	-
1,568	100,000	75,000	_	1,618	125,000	100,000	121,643
1,569	110,000	125,000	_	1,619	6,000	9,015	
1,570	54,000	100,993	-	1,620	18,000	14,930	15,315
1,571	75,000	82,698	_	1,621	117,397	-	108,852
1,572	110,000	91,000	_	1,622	_	_	357,000
1,573	1,300	1,000	_	1,623	110,000	96,915	_
1,574	43,000	39,000	_	1,624	42,100	807,587	799,545
1,575	1,200	7,000	_ [1,625	72,100	- 001,001	9,180
1,576	98,426	190,000	226,610	1,626	130,500	222,000	-,
1,577	152,918	210,000	212,000	1,627	150,500		310,000
	52,000	80,000	70,000	1,628	8,000	5,040	-
1,578		35,000	10,000	1,629	150	1,755	
1,579	19,878	1,000	_	1,630	1,644	2,356	
1,580	3,500 296,002	309,819	_	1,631	225,000	2,000	340,000
1,581	1 1	. 1	51971	1,632	79,044	250,000	250,000
1,582	37,900	50,741 28,125	54,371	1,633	129,000	207,618	184,835
1,583	13,805	130,000	_	1,634	834,856	1,462,727	2,070,959
1,584	140,000		76,405	1	3,800	4,250	2,010,555
1,585	84,000	72,085		1,635	1 ' 1	2,500	_
1,586	300,000	250,000	250,000	1,636	2,000	3,000	_
1,587	73,768	750,000	80,000	1,637	1,200	,	65,700
1,588	140,000	150,000	144,501	1,638	47,000	60,000	05,700
1,589	137,384	148,997	174,037	1,639	68,625	203,000	264,900
1,590	53,600	97,000	80,000	1,640	287,500	265,000	9,000
1,591	1,200	1,000	- 00000	1,641		2 000	9,000
1,592	70,000	80,000	90,000	1,642	4,000	6,000	- -
1,593	15,661	46,000	46,127	1,643		1.010	79,200
1,594	3,000	2,147	-	1,644	3,625	1,646	_
1,595	18,000	. 22,000	-	1,645	35,004	36,000	-
1,596	4,000	6,000	-	1,646	10,000	8,000	0 (700
1,597	43,163	49,162	49,512	1,647	45,200	46,519	34,732
1,598	70,000	57,944	68,219	1,648	30,000	27,800	
1,599	36,000	34,050	-	1,649			25,000
1,600	32,277	19,031	-	1,650	7,000	29,200	
1,601	2,000	3,000	-	1,651	66,900	54,000	54,000
1,602	70,000	48,600	70,000	1,652	63,309	70,000	-
1,603	1,892	3,216	-	• 1,653	33,500	76,000	-
1,604	52,000	-	58,500	1,654	19,100	-	28,675
1,605	5,500	9,000	-	1,655	141,276	130,451	172,642
1,606	30,900	40,540	36,700	1,656	200,000	200,000	250,000

ESTABLISH- MENT	. VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,657	\$90,000	\$65,875	\$72,250	1,707	\$257,100	\$225,000	
1,658	27,890	31,172	-	1,708	90,000	83,750	\$95,548
1,659	26,000	16,837	-	1,709	70,222	111,770	67,987
1,660	18,028	15,945	_	1,710	40,746	15,564	36,586
1,661	20,800	29,802	-	1,711	32,000	51,383	46,884
1,662	39,000	36,000	_	1,712	46,000	47,300	39,072
1,663	14,400	11,549	-	1,713	454,280	325,000	375,000
1,664	84,860	115,200	137,995	1,714	61,200	42,577	44,052
1,665	120,000	175,000		1,715	71,383	140,958	176,286
1,666	351,371	350,879	346,168	1,716	254,664	209,051	211,316
1,667	320,000	300,000	′ _	1,717	101,322	29,923	63,549
1,668	97,000	96,000	112,300	1,718	140,499	48,620	48,600
1,669	84,000	32,000	35,000	1,719	207,640	150,000	101,000
1,670	105,000	115,500	_	1,720	31,200	16,400	101,000
1,671	50,000		200,000	1,721	20,000	15,000	•
1,672	95,000	_	145,000	1,722	2,000	3,000	_
1,673	22,242	30,130	110,000	1,723	4,400	3,000	_
1,674	14,551	13,299		1,724	3,600	2,700	
1,675	90,000	10,200	113,000	1,725	4,166	5,687	_
1,676	249,600	_	211,445	1,726	75,000	75,000	_
1,677	69,737	_	55,000	1,727	89,000	75,000	_
1,678	3,600	2,400	55,000	1			-
1,679	15,450	12,000	-	1,728	50,000	34,600	-
	14,232	15,800	-	1,729	48,552	15,415	-
1,680 1,681		14,500	-	1,730	4,042	73,044	-
1,682	15,000 3,000	11,440	-	1,731	47,000	48,316	_
	, i	12,000	-	1,732	150,000	63,000	_
1,683	15,000		-	1,733	9,000	18,000	-
1,684	25,000	13,000	-	1,734	12,000	17,500	-
1,685	1,336	13,000	-	1,735	70,000	58,236	-
1,686	33,802	31,162	-	1,736	30,000	24,000	-
1,687	13,000	9,000	-	1,737	3,500	2,700	-
1,688	10,972	4,787	-	1,738	-	-	10,575
1,689	31,200	14,500	-	1,739	40,000	66,990	350,000
1,690	10,080	12,349	-	1,740	20,642	26,645	26,645
1,691	45,000	70,625	-	1,741	3,276	1,987	3,087
1,692	100,000	- }	56,377	1,742	-	-	400,000
1,693	310,000	-	325,000	1,743	233,000	418,000	-
1,694	185,200	270,000	231,240	1,744	196,392	228,280	281,300
1,695	267,200	300,000	307,118	1,745	30,000	22,600	-
1,696	516,800	275,000	170,736	1,746	277,700	450,000	-
1,697	43,400	50,000	60,000	1,747	57,626	85,963	79,482
1,698	40,000	66,756	208,035	1,748	93,730	60,000	78,371
1,699	110,000	100,000	238,000	1,749	208,505	204,651	257,731
1,700	67,370	71,186	64,377	1,750	324,563	160,762	157,260
1,701	62,109	234,000	247,463	1,751	159,778	674,790	301,452
1,702	210,000	219,500	243,610	1,752	120,000	119,886	-
1,703	54,000	10,000	16,000	1,753	3,103	600	-
1,704	145,280	132,070	109,287	1,754	30,000	38,000	-
1,705	100,000	80,000	105,000	1,755	163,800	259,719	-
1,706	120,000	208,500	112,160	1,756	579,272	290,160	156,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
1,757	\$52,000	\$54,900	\$51,600	1,807	\$75,000	\$85,000	_	
1,758	90,000	125,000	-	1,808	4,723	51,751	\$11,079	
1,759	1,182,150	1,218,896	1,129,076	1,809	28,000	37,000	_	
1,760	240,000	199,120	245,354	1,810	_	_	55,540	
1,761	150,000	-	195,900	1,811	424,600	564,073	500,531	
1,762	328,473	_	491,400	1,812	9,000	6,817		
1,763	_	_	57,183	1,813	306,389	322,058	400,155	
1,764	159,390	107,084	113,235	1,814	337,500	342,180	398,467	
1,765	165,000	190,000	_	1,815	1,349	1,523	_	
1,766	394,800	480,800	504,000	1,816	48,250	70,100	69,840	
1,767	700,000	600,000	001,000	1,817	19,160	6,000	-	
1,768	176,487	131,684	187,686	1,818	5,250	2,500		
1,769	193,232	104,130	72,450	1,819	8,400	3,335	_	
1,770	192,400	162,500	171,300	1,820	36,200	42,985	_	
1,771	270,000	334,500	300,000	1,821	3,600	2,640		
1,772	304,270	287,196	296,373	1,821	4,000	3,000	_	
1,773	200,000	140,380	105,000	1,823	17,500	8,500	_	
1,774	186,500	110,000	133,000	1,824	125,374	131,711	116,430	
1,774	169,560	189,344		,	4,083	2,700	110,400	
	652,000	475,000	229,134	1,825	2,400	565	_	
1,776	147,000		485,000	1,826			_	
1,777		294,395	300,000	1,827	1,400	1,120	_	
1,778	375,000	334,350	361,375	1,828	2,100	2,255	01.001	
1,779	28,000	21,000	-	1,829	82,030	62,440	94,334	
1,780	9,000	10,000	-	1,830	49,950	63,232	-	
1,781	24,057	365,307	385,968	1,831	2,275	640	_	
1,782	4,056	1,613	, -	1,832	2,450	1,620	-	
1,783	5,300	10,000	-	1,833	1,600	1,750	-	
1,784	2,653	4,421		1,834	375	2,206	-	
1,785	50,000	_	101,830	1,835	1,500	2,880	-	
1,786	300	-	1,217	1,836	1,500	1,125	-	
1,787		-	66,000	1,837	12,000	6,500		
1,788	100,000	120,000	100,000	1,838	60,000	_	80,000	
1,789	282,000	275,000	-	1,839	32,885	1,502	-	
1,790	20,625	124,000	- 1	1,840	2,800	3,640	-	
1,791	48,000	23,500	22,137	1,841	4,500	16,000	-	
1,792	15,000	57,600	19,000	1,842	90,000	112,000	79,200	
1,793	10,000	48,000	32,400	1,843	15,600	10,000	-	
1,794	65,000	85,500	75,000	1,844	104,000	175,000	126,000	
1,795	33,450	43,292	-	1,845	21,000	33,500	-	
1,796	10,840	16,575	-	1,846	3,000	3,450	-	
1,797	20,522	18,000	-	1,847	3,000	1,500	-	
1,798	564	1,080	-	1,848	775	3,120		
1,799	30,000	18,222	-	1,849	70,000	81,000	81,000	
1,800	39,830	17,963	-	1,850	451,608	392,000	325,121	
1,801	11,000	10,000	-	1,851	200,000	134,960	125,875	
1,802	50,000	38,000	38,000	1,852	283,311	363,524	363,524	
1,803	-	-	248,820	1,853	28,408	110,000	105,328	
1,804	144,000	93,341	93,341	1,854	160,015	142,700	142,700	
1,805	2,400	3,760	-	1,855	146,742	113,540	133,308	
1,806	247,500	-	199,383	1,856	173,018	242,000	242,000	

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	e of Goods	MADE	Establish-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,857	\$3,000	\$100,000	\$120,000	1,907	\$70,000	\$24,000	_
1,858	500,000	492,000	427,263	1,908	13,586	22,951	_
1,859	288,000	525,000	450,000	1,909	45,000	40,200	_
1,860	366,000	368,000	355,550	1,910	12,158	15,400	_
1,861	301,600	40,636	38,400	1,911	8,000	19,638	_
1,862	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,912		_	\$16,132
1,863	336,281	-	412,573	1,913	100	1,050	
1,864	2,000	1,300	_	1,914	4,382	3,393	
1,865	1,380	720	_	1,915	800	1,000	_
1,866	2,250	2,700	_	1,916	1,725	2,475	_
1,867	1,089	908	_	1,917	3,500	2,600	_
1,868	8,400	12,000	_	1,918	12,000	5,700	_
1,869	5,005	5,005	_	1,919	27,000	31,560	_
1,870	4,500	1,500	_	1,920	421,885	748,534	705,339
1,871	12,000	12,000	_	1,921	24,000	13,996	-
1,872	19,000	10,000	_ [1,922	1,519	2,667	
1,873	45,000	43,414	_	1,922	15,942	24,497	-
	16,000	18,550		1	3,750	3,600	_
1,874	10,446	13,667	-	1,924	3,215		_
1,875	7,020	6,000	-	1,925		2,536	_
1,876	36,352	62,902		1,926	13,500	42,000	30,000
1,877			57,783	1,927	30,000	30,000	50,000
1,878	62,485	100,541	122,010	1,928	95,000	147,000	C1 C00
1,879	74,385	74,227	118,414	1,929	38,070	56,350	64,600
1,880	6,000	3,900	-	1,930	874,000	1,435,472	1,636,094
1,881	17,844	15,399	-	1,931	70,296	127,958	114,156
1,882	8,513	18,557	-	1,932	6,000	4,700	010 110
1,883	27,960	20,600	-	1,933	324,008	262,540	319,442
1,884	3,835	3,437	-	1,934	36,000	48,550	50,506
1,885	12,000	8,022	-	1,935	58,000	77,110	72,368
1,886	4,000	1,526	-	1,936	15,000	15,000	_
1,887	2,500	2,682	-	1,937	40,000	40,780	_
1,888	8,837	9,067	-	1,938	2,200	3,000	-
1,889	10,749	12,601	-	1,939	32,500	42,163	53,843
1,890	20,000	20,000	-	1,940	2,156	_	5,716
1,891	10,000	15,000	-	1,941	198,739	265,000	300,000
1,892	8,783	6,150	-	1,942	20,800	91,194	85,900
1,893	126,000	223,000	346,850	1,943	8,000	11,406	-
1,894	9,804	8,152	-	1,944	13,000	6,000	-
1,895	5,000	4,140	-	1,945	6,500	6,325	-
1,896	5,200	5,400	-	1,946	10,164	9,495	_
1,897	700	600	-	1,947	300	-	1,500
1,898	24,940	49,000	12,000	1,948	3,779	4,700	-
1,899	58,000	67,335	63,521	1,949	225,810	262,000	302,000
1,900	229,808	231,067	231,402	1,950	40,000	42,000	-
1,901	63,979	60,000	63,470	1,951	1,522	1,184	-
1,902	68,000	103,830	109,792	1,952	70,000	20,000	35,000
1,903	15,000	7,754	-	1,953	1,000	200	-
1,904	3,618	5,110	-	1,954	35,000	.60,000	-
1,905	10,706	17,697	-	1,955	240,338	327,000	-
1,906	8,000	2,660	_	1,956	45,121	58,000	-

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods I	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	Made
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,957	\$3,500	\$3,500	_	2,007	\$406,192	\$556,500	\$530,000
1,958	12,342	23,048	_	2,008	663,102	833,326	-
1,959	60,000	65,000	\$72,000	2,009	482,403	617,556	735,815
1,960	8,852	6,584	_	2,010	19,600	40,000	_
1,961	26,090	10,000	_	2,011	219,600	300,000	300,000
1,962	75,000	60,000	36,000	2,012	23,499	142,304	70,707
1,963	2,000	, 825	-	2,013	30,158	45,085	45,085
1,964	49,025		67,057	2,014	18,700	41,400	10,200
1,965	57,469	72,148	51,874	2,015	94,758	133,000	130,156
1,966	458,035	858,410	979,532	2,016	62,436	69,000	73,716
1,967	60,000	70,000	88,000	2,017	48,000	47,035	43,790
1,968	61,904	55,109	59,036	2,018	150,000	115,897	81,471
1,969	138,725	185,084	147,522	2,019	150,000	147,375	147,375
1,970	2,000	6,524		2,020	53,583	_	92,586
1,971	1,300	2,000	_	2,021	228,733	_	269,714
1,972	4,000	11,900		2,021	125,910	_	170,140
1,973	33,191	40,000		2,023	75,000	_	60,000
1,974	18,286	31,634	_ [2,023	75,955	_	86,298
1,975	32,000	22,352	_	2,024	70,681	_	71,892
1,976	1,500	1,000	_	2,026	10,501	_	6,000
1,977	30,000	33,000	_	2,020	4,500	10,000	-
		-	_		17,707	26,618	_
1,978	9,000	10,087		2,028	17,241	27,900	
1,979	2,368	1,830	-	2,029	25,000	22,932	_
1,980	4,300	6,635	-	2,030	2,500	14,600	_
1,981	30,000	19,700	-	2,031	24,924	50,781	71,178
1,982	1,200	2,520	-	2,032	23,823	26,868	11,110
1,983	7,000	22,285	700 500	2,033	8,000	6,700	_
1,984	99,850	67,675	106,500	2,034	7,102	5,633	_
1,985	24,000	14,500	-	2,035		35,000	_
1,986	10,209	6,898	-	2,036	10,500	£	_
1,987	7,657	10,280	-	2,037	11,561	15,437 6,800	_
1,988	50,000	• 60,000	65,000	2,038	6,000	6,500	_
1,989	5,280	6,550		2,039	7,987	10,650	_
1,990	38,000	83,000	38,700	2,040	12,386	5,000	_
1,991	5,300	4,600	000 500	2,041	43,000	975	_
1,992	373,628	331,525	328,720	2,042		14,000	~
1,993	30,800	6,400		2,043	12,000	7,800	_
1,994	56,117	62,936	62,936	2,044	12,400	9,000	_
1,995	49,462	49,114	71,001	2,045	8,000	8,000	_
1,996	30,391	33,117	-	2,046	8,000	,	_
1,997	1,500	1,000	-	2,047	27,375	48,000	_
1,998	27,871	25,000	-	2,048	4,750	9,930	-
1,999	*4,013	3,240	-	2,049	38,000	35,500	-
2,000	8,000	11,000	-	2,050	14,000	12,000	-
2,001	49,555	_	144,344	2,051	6,000	6,184	_
2,002	15,000	5,620	-	2,052	4,340	4,385	-
2,003	6,000	6,300	-	2,053	20,720	15,855	_
2,004	2,700	2,413	-	2,054	35,000	35,000	_
2,005	10,000	7,320	-	2,055	9,500	8,503	_
2,006	2,998	4,246	-	2,056	6,000	18,700	_

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ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,057	\$6,500	\$4,000		2,107	\$58,926	_	\$129,863
2,058	9,975	8,500	- 1	2,108	82,113	_	76,260
2,059	10,042	10,000	_	2,109	3,150	\$2,264	- 10,200
2,060	100,000	65,827	_	2,110	23,418	35,000	_
2,061	15,000	8,250	_	2,111	1,080	1,610	_
2,062	8,000	2,200	_	2,112	26,505	26,546	_
2,063	3,000	3,450	_	2,113	4,633	1,950	_
2,064	10,000	15,000	_	2,114	1,400	2,350	_
2,065	48,600	36,500	\$40,195	2,115	2,000	3,289	_
2,066	1,800	1,500		2,116	12,000	23,250	_
2,067	30,170	31,953	_	2,117	4,395	10,939	_
2,068	71,400	80,537	86,913	2,118	22,135	28,066	_
2,069	60,546	67,825	70,000	2,119	4,662	2,779	_
2,070	2,700	3,000	_	2,120	4,060	3,277	_
2,071	175,000		334,000	2,121	16,923	16,783	_
2,072	25,625	31,160	_	2,122	4,407	10,000	_
2,073	1,682	1,875	_	2,123	2,520	1,799	_
2,074	7,900	5,950	_	2,124	30,000	35,150	_
2,075	9,920	8,500	_	2,125	10,000	10,000	_
2,076	13,000	18,000	_	2,126	6,000	10,000	_
2,077	10,776	15,000	_	2,127	6,000	10,000	_
2,078	29,900	30,000	_	2,128	14,000	6,500	_
2,079	25,200	36,000	_	2,129	5,000	4,200	_
2,080	174,132	364,255	386,303	2,130	20,000	10,000	_
2,081	35,000	30,326	18,450	2,131	25,000	25,000	_
2,082	59,200	54,000	74,500	2,132	20,000	16,640	15,200
2,083	126,000	116,230	_	2,133	1,020	1,200	_
2,084	60,000	31,500	_	2,134	39,142	23,000	_
2,085	3,774	9,700	-	2,135	50,000	105,000	105,000
2,086	9,000	3,900	_	2,136	23,603	73,230	157,455
2,087	1,400	400	_	2,137	1,430	1,223	
2,088	3,500	2,800	-	2,138	50,000	41,000	45,000
2,089	10,400	6,561	-	2,139	70,510	87,171	80,500
2,090	1,525	3,604	_	2,140	113,485	125,000	75,000
2,091	17,400	22,500	-	2,141	59,787	58,917	87,074
2,092	900	250	_	2,142	30,000	50,000	55,000
2,093	7,500	8,700	-	2,143	45,445	67,217	79,045
2,094	20,415	18,398	-	2,144	74,000	69,627	79,202
2,095	45,972	83,480	_	2,145	34,058	51,601	51,661
2,096	35,000	52,800	110,000	2,146	50,000	52,000	60,000
2,097	15,000	10,000	_	2,147	47,000	57,000	57,000
2,098	90,858	177,000	177,000	2,148	43,132	37,022	37,865
2,099	360,000	283,834	406,700	2,149	75,000	66,000	63,000
2,100	34,476	63,815	74,850	2,150	205,034	184,075	184,830
2,101	150,000	170,000	164,056	2,151	60,000	42,685	110,275
2,102	49,171	81,666	120,234	2,152	112,469	128,626	166,287
2,103	46,500	58,877	84,136	2,153	50,498	60,000	105,622
2,104	800,000	900,000	-	2,154	75,000	75,000	54,000
2,105	118,437	162,072	132,346	2,155	130,000	180,000	145,581
2,106	52,870	58,043	54,401	2,156	90,000	83,326	85,452
				<u> </u>			

${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT\colon\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued}.$

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,157	\$300,111	\$305,763	\$305,413	2,207	\$259,389	\$293,789	\$304,278
2,158	52,000	50,000	50,000	2,208	73,000	125,000	_
2,159	94,668	76,290	71,100	2,209	13,000	9,450	
2,160	* 75,000	84,727	75,000	2,210	20,000	40,000	_
2,161	49,676	66,634	78,240	2,211	3,055	8,150	
2,162	70,000	85,000	70,200	2,212	6,243	6,000	
2,163	100,000	96,400	120,000	2,213	197,796	196,537	185,309
2,164	64,745	93,000	96,470	2,214	35,000	45,000	50,000
2,165	200,000	160,535	136,751	2,215	140,000	388,293	395,797
2,166	57,168	55,050	100,101	2,216	800,000	775,000	850,000
2,167	60,000	58,000	_	2,217	419,534	408,427	384,930
2,168	30,000	60,000	_	2,218	149,600	140,000	150,000
2,169	83,844	60,000	_	2,219	25,000	61,500	100,000
2,170	43,321	97,000	_	2,220	23,587	16,728	
2,171	60,000	49,418	_	2,221	1,375	1,300	
2,172	27,000				1,373	999	
-	1 '	29,000	-	2,222	25,000	30,522	
- 2,173	61,615	56,100		2,223	49,600	98,000	-
2,174	150,000	131,099	-	2,224			07.71
2,175	23,586	24,586	-	2,225	. 56,263	54,684	67,71
2,176	10,000	10,000	-	2,226	1,500	1,500	-
2,177	8,000	15,101	-	2,227	50,000	57,000	71,048
2,178	60,000	42,000	-	2,228	2,000	1,025	
2,179	8,171	7,500	-	2,229	3,800	3,150	
2,180	75,600	4,750	-	2,230	2,400	2,150	
2,181	75,000	15,000	-	2,231	210,000	500,000	513,44
2,182	48,000	36,000	-	2,232	6,000	7,160	
2,183	23,292	15,882	-	2,233	35,685	56,902	
2,184	31,700	39,818	-	2,234	5,000	4,500	
2,185	33,338	21,526	-	2,235	48,351	48,351	•
2,186	35,000	33,749	-	2,236	9,873	10,896	
2,187	10,000	25,000	-	2,237	387,232	632,231	645,85
2,188	31,478	36,400	-	2,238	227,576	242,976	
2,189	8,500	7,247	-	2,239	107,100	105,952	131,01
2,190	6,000	7,000	-	2,240	22,000	20,000	
2,191	15,000	29,701	_	2,241	32,020	25,000	
2,192	23,191	29,338	~	2,242	8,325	16,800	
2,193	_	3,000	_	2,243	3,692	10,440	
2,194	8,423	6,058	-	2,244	46,582	49,520	51,83
2,195	_	30,411	_	2,245	71,000	71,991	90,19
2,196	14,919	17,347	_	2,246	135,000	117,337	104,19
2,197	30,000	36,000	_	2,247	2,358	2,500	
2,198	26,000	32,000	_	2,248	-	35,000	
2,199	45,123	_	68,000	2,249	40,686	53,573	73,51
2,200	93,829	_	81,875	2,250	100,000	100,000	130,00
2,201	35,000	42,000	-	2,251	75,000	75,600	67,50
2,202	3,900	3,595	_	2,252	79,607	99,033	123,64
2,203	130,000	150,000	160,000	2,253	44,900	41,623	39,87
2,204	51,450	39,596	130,000	2,254	51,000	- 1,520	100,00
2,205	130,000	112,635	114,655	2,255	6,405	10,486	,00
2,206	9,500	7,500	114,000	2,256	36,130	24,100	
-,	3,000	1,500	_	2,2,70	50,100	21,100	

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,257	\$1,750	\$1,500	-	2,307	\$103,000	\$139,560	_
2,258	7,500	14,670	_	2,308	61,108	81,298	\$81,299
2,259	11,250	9,800	_	2,309	24,000	25,000	_
2,260	1,500	1,200	_	2,310	2,581	3,661	
2,261	294,780	294,180	_	2,311	90,000	_	100,000
2,262	113,442	128,080	\$131,816	2,312	15,000	17,600	_
2,263	3,000	2,500	-	2,313	18,000	21,000	_
2,264	1,003	375	_	2,314	15,000	15,551	_
2,265	119,703	142,022	163,211	2,315	10,080	8,971	_
2,266	28,000	52,007	80,698	2,316	43,376	75,000	65,398
2,267	33,769	28,000	_	2,317	46,400	51,704	65,000
2,268	266,000	250,000	250,000	2,318	30,000	35,000	· _
2,269	15,590	19,405	_	2,319	15,250	16,000	_
2,270	2,400	2,669	_	2,320	1,000	1,010	_
2,271	20,702	23,480	_	2,321	69,000	120,000	90,000
2,272	240,000	180,177	180,142	2,322	450	150	_
2,273	202,000	273,000	310,000	2,323	30,000	45,651	49,024
2,274	50,000	91,799	138,193	2,324	149,744	145,002	_
2,275	100,000	90,000	100,000	2,325	142,800	91,311	108,856
2,276	24,000	64,575	63,438	2,326	35,000	26,936	
2,277	75,272	142,469	190,984	2,327	120,000	147,000	147,286
2,278	90,000	90,000	90,000	2,328	35,000	35,569	
2,279	82,276	83,051	_	2,329	7,000	4,400	
2,280	36,000	33,900	_	2,330	34,000	38,976	_
2,281	20,000	18,749	_	2,331	43,000	98,000	115,000
2,282	5,000	4,000	-	2,332	166,032	133,666	119,942
2,282	32,000	28,800	_	2,333	53,712	121,855	137,718
2,284	5,100	9,852	_	2,334	82,000	101,000	121,000
2,285	7,500	10,000	_	2,335	21,997	25,563	121,000
2,286	3,500	11,238	_	2,336	20,000	25,000	_
2,287	27,734	23,513	-	2,337	30,112	15,000	_
2,288	64,378	44,082	_	2,338	180,000	10,000	100,000
2,289	900	439	_	2,339	100,000		50,000
2,290	5,500	1,800	_	2,340	126,918	158,990	197,731
2,291	48,000	1,000	60,000	2,341	293,658	162,078	162,078
2,292	2,400	2,800	-	2,342	305,000	350,000	222,200
2,293	129,550	129,324	136,290	2,343	88,000	160,000	127,750
2,294	9,000	12,000	100,200	2,344	45,870	38,160	37,800
2,295	7,500	16,150		2,345	120,000	145,400	144,066
2,296	1,000	40,000	_	2,346	275,000	423,057	331,000
2,297	45,000	40,000	_	2,347	61,380	60,537	76,885
2,298	21,332	17,433	_	2,348	130,190	109,713	156,041
2,299		-1,400	21,560	2,349	55,000	8,000	30,000
2,300	2,971	2,519		2,350	75,000	77,401	82,655
2,300	30,000	25,000	_	2,350	163,000	230,000	208,000
2,301	10,000	9,583	_	2,351	19,228	22,763	200,000
2,302	12,000	15,381	_	2,353	4,000	4,550	_
2,304	18,540	21,376		2,354	9,000	17,628	_
2,304	33,365	33,365	_	2,354	12,000	13,200	_
2,306	57,000	58,308	_	2,356	4,000	3,000	_
2,000	31,000	00,000		2,000	4,000	3,000	

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	VALUE OF GOODS M		
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
2,357	\$18,000	\$25,000	_	2,407	\$23,500	\$31,000	_	
2,358	25,000	30,000	_	2,408	50,900	55,940	_	
2,359	38,225	41,250	_	2,409	3,151	30,000	_	
2,360	2,000	2,102	_	2,410	2,500	3,700	_	
2,361	_	22,399	_	2,411	4,572	5,283	_	
2,362	4,150	650	_	2,412	2,940	3,500	_	
2,363	2,500	3,000	_	2,413	61,669	59,600	\$49,544	
2,364	5,909	4,335	_	2,414	4,837	5,659	ψ±0,0±1	
2,365	17,680	25,500	_	2,415	750	- 0,000	4,100	
2,366	3,250	1,825	_	2,416	125,000	135,000	151,000	
2,367	1,500	11,315	_	2,417	14,000	12,000	151,000	
2,368	15,000	13,182	_	2,417	26,397	26,397	_	
2,369	8,984	12,016	_			118,345	110 015	
	20,000	25,000	_	2,419	79,500		118,345	
2,370	11,520	9,000		2,420	45,000	60,500	44,245	
2,371			-	2,421		40,629	46,977	
2,372	14,751	30,443	-	2,422	44,200	-	37,189	
2,373	15,000	31,019	-	2,423	120,000	124,000	146,000	
2,374	42,000	33,000	-	2,424	71,500	70,000	66,000	
2,375	8,575	8,455	-	2,425	77,468	87,749	-	
2,376	10,000	7,300	-	2,426	75,000	75,000	-	
2,377	3,965	14,250	-	2,427	400,000	270,000	-	
2,378	2,000	1,115	-	2,428	32,000	12,500	-	
2,379	7,500	22,350	-	2,429	7,160	8,800	-	
2,380	5,000	1,000	-	2,430	23,000	31,750	-	
2,381	28,000	28,600	-	2,431	2,375	5,900	-	
2,382	24,000	9,924	-	2,432	9,000	• 14,400	-	
2,383	18,897	18,000	-	2,433	2,500	5,200	-	
2,384	13,000	12,400	-	2,434	9,090	7,523	-	
2,385	18,000	24,000	-	2,435	, 3,800	17,000	-	
2,386	40,000	38,600	-	2,436	1,458	6,857	-	
2,387	443,000	-	\$532,193	2,437	33,550	31,315	-	
2,388	37,820	47,300	-	2,438	4,280	4,888	-	
2,389	12,000	32,150	-	2,439	40,000	36,000	-	
2,390	408,000	300,000	-	2,440	72,000	-	80,000	
2,391	1,622	1,800	-	2,441	56,725	-	78,798	
2,392	4,500	7,000	- 1	2,442	156,621	174,849	223,937	
2,393	17,800	22,935	-	2,443	2,560	2,600	-	
2,394	4,800	1,527	-	2,444	79,800	101,268	114,650	
2,395	2,500	6,620	- 1	2,445	_	_	17,461	
2,396	32,780	35,277	- 1	2,446	40,000	65,000	60,000	
2,397	120,000	83,614	-/3	2,447	30,000	40,000	_	
2,398	70,000	-	140,000	2,448	205,728	253,233	_	
2,399	17,231	14,000	- 1	2,449	57,500	37,361	_	
2,400	5,000	4,200	-	2,450	59,000	89,000	72,250	
2,401	26,451	26,461	_	2,451	2,700	98,500	_	
2,402	20,978	34,000	_	2,452	218,400	450,000	456,000	
2,403	322,704	731,321	_	2,453	350,000	365,000	365,000	
2,404	4,052	5,775		2,454	34,155	51,999	51,634	
2,405	3,200	20,100	- 1	2,455	35,000	30,000		
2,406	8,000	11,850		2,456	49,742	00,000	47,117	

ESTABLISH-	VALU	E of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,457	\$52,850	\$47,915	\$55,546	2,507	\$1,589	\$495	_
2,458	211,212	199,400	-	2,508	44,030	47,585	\$55,012
2,459	140,000	169,266	_	2,509	250,000	294,396	354,630
2,460	501,962	477,457	528,024	2,510	449,130	425,339	472,599
2,461	9,000	9,002	_	2,511	149,666	132,781	172,717
2,462	221,375	320,400	_	2,512	2,000	4,000	_
2,463	855	1,059	_	2,513	360,000	_	322,585
2,464	2,500	2,200	_	2,514	455,000		250,000
2,465	35,344	30,400	-	2,515	· _		30,990
2,466	44,883	24,200	_	2,516	680,000	543,400	549,000
2,467	-	-	124,800	2,517	318,958	304,388	304,388
2,468	20,535	12,800	-	2,518	150,000	180,000	184,050
2,469	234,000	124,800	-	2,519	22,000	21,000	_
2,470	4,000	3,040	-	2,520	54,000	52,500	52,500
2,471	27,482	10,100	-	2,521	625,000	775,000	700,000
2,472	250,000	250,000	_	2,522	296,400	218,068	228,691
2,473	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,523	192,375	208,740	231,600
2,474	52,000	69,480	88,000	2,524	198,337	196,767	183,516
2,475	136,608	121,528	121,939	2,525	172,000	249,113	271,393
2,476	360,000	423,000	423,000	2,526	310,000	324,634	312,029
2,477	37,000	70,000	_	2,527	110,000	189,359	205,000
2,478	60,150	150,000	150,000	2,528	165,000	175,000	190,000
2,479	173,907	218,091	252,533	2,529	360,000	709,290	762,261
2,480	538,500	572,135	639,241	2,530	425,052	426,889	436,940
2,481	80,000	98,348	163,608	2,531	330,000	420,000	390,000
2,482	200,000	279,609	221,970	2,532	589,440	669,443	
2,483	725	976	-	2,533	228,100	_ :	151,200
2,484	46,336	53,575	64,967	2,534	172,570	172,570	_
2,485	144	43,863	43,864	2,535	122,250	_	174,358
2,486	59,908	_	98,898	2,536	51,377	154,000	174,065
2,487	262,000	75,830	65,000	2,537	75,937	103,291	115,225
2,488	84,193	88,927	88,927	2,538	90,000	110,000	120,000
2,489	149,440	-	102,000	2,539	178,000	181,271	198,923
2,490	35,197	32,819	-	2,540	250,000	208,000	300,000
2,491	12,000	14,000	-	2,541	185,690	-	244,374
2,492	400,000	240,000	305,580	2,542	176,823	175,986	-
2,493	8,000	20,000	-	2,543	99,000	100,000	-
2,494	47,522	41,750	-	2,544	133,120	130,720	118,524
2,495	162,583	165,000	192,275	2,545	98,000	88,800	88,700
2,496	300,000	300,000	300,000	2,546	67,405	44,040	36,750
2,497	235,000	260,500	252,450	2,547	8,830	11,170	-
2,498	37,880	32,000	-	2,548	240,000	252,833	256,747
2,499	743,500	696,000	674,000	2,549	150,000	126,964	145,297
2,500	70,000	75,600	76,290	2,550	32,240	59,188	-
2,501	60,000	39,312	75,129	2,551	14,241	18,000	-
2,502	64,974	75,893	85,136	2,552	42,000	55,000	-
2,503	342,100	320,000	-	2,553	120,271	161,132	74,825
2,504	126,400	81,000	-	2,554	61,860	129,898	-
2,505	25,000	25,000	-	2,555	40,000	42,500	-
2,506	108,000	100,000	150,000	2,556	28,658	23,000	-

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	Made	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	Made
MENT NUMBER.	1883	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,557	\$192,000	_	\$225,564	2,607	\$4,000	\$3,280	_
2,558	900	\$700	-	2,608	1,000	1,500	_
2,559	60,000	71,700	79,400	2,609	68,000	89,000	\$79,610
2,560	223,190	255,840	-	2,610	2,000	5,000	
2,561	184,800	184,910	_	2,611	40,000	36,000	_
2,562	161,017	255,823	_	2,612	289,400	318,411	330,375
2,563	41,680	16,800	-	2,613	5,000	5,000	_
2,564	60,000	60,000	_	2,614	75,000	_	80,000
2,565	32,440	33,483	_	2,615	12,822	8,720	_
2,566	184,000	234,352	258,081	2,616	13,500	13,000	_
2,567	157,560	154,950	. 76,366	2,617	12,000	12,200	
2,568	28,600	34,200	. 10,500	2,618	15,641	17,222	_
	100,000	66,000	_	2,619	1,200	1,200	
2,569				2,620	56,642	127,948	182,117
2,570	142,951	175,475	-		252,061	768,232	102,111
2,571	221,000	400,000	-	2,621		108,202	1,264,916
2,572	7,000	9,000		2,622	1,072,441	73,827	06,327
2,573	11,000	11,000	-	2,623	61,498	,	100,027
2,574	13,000	12,000	-	2,624	8,500	7,981	_
2,575	1,000	23,580	-	2,625	3,000	3,700	
2,576	725,237	849,123	790,532	2,626	39,282	86,361	96,011
2,577	300,000	300,000	249,223	2,627	117,000	150,000	130,000
2,578	110,700	142,086	125,454	2,628	38,967	52,160	60,000
2,579	88,200	132,729	142,252	2,629	350,000	485,802	523,131
2,580	227,250	262,071	260,919	2,630	335,811	433,617	431,537
2,581	106,425	185,251	220,000	2,631	-	-	34,000
2,582	325,000	300,000	300,000	2,632	-	-	27,000
2,583	348,000	350,000	317,794	2,633	1,441,000	2,000,000	-
2,584	1,120,761	2,871,695	3,547,625	2,634	189,000	141,023	131,455
2,585	3,361	3,429	-	2,635	-	-	43,200
2,586	289,539	255,454	213,716	2,636	2,572,668	-	3,641,486
2,587	2,619,588	3,711,577	4,598,751	2,637	40,000	166,918	150,000
2,588	114,915	126,358	137,939	2,638	228,800	90,000	-
2,589	5,000	5,300	-	2,639	400,000	225,000	200,000
2,590	18,000	15,000	_	2,640	95,000	104,088	96,479
2,591	110,000	125,000	150,000	2,641	150,000	145,000	158,000
2,592	2,078,706	4,104,695	3,470,987	2,642	775,000	1,000,000	1,058,538
2,593	12,000	11,000	-	2,643	210,000	261,750	-
2,594	242,616	240,654	231,656	2,644	11,350	9,780	_
2,595	27,409	20,581	_	2,645	363,360	-	486,730
2,596	158,244	330,435	456,288	2,646	175,000	-	175,000
2,597	106,330	151,501	142,178	2,647	156,139	249,577	259,169
2,598	29,142	39,422	_	2,648	110,000	147,852	396,405
2,599	7,000	6,000	_	2,649	104,000	112,500	112,500
2,600	10,000	9,100	-	2,650	296,000	249,746	250,000
2,601	1,194	2,561	_	2,651	133,800	750,000	1,000,000
2,602	475	5,900	_	.2,652	12,000	26,000	_
2,603	78,938	110,000	-	2,653	_	_	3,600
2,604	216,700	300,000	_	2,654	3,300	3,550	_
2,605	346,253	387,323	414,888	2,655	636	625	_
2,606	10,519	23,178		2,656	660	775	
-,	1 20,000						}

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods I	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,657	\$3,610	\$2,060	_	2,707	\$6,000	\$5,500	_
2,658	420	550	_	2,708	2,100	2,600	_
2,659	1,500	1,829	_	2,709	1,202	1,049	_
2,660	1,575	600	-	2,710	7,300	10,000	_
2,661	1,000	1,700	_ !	2,711	2,000	690	_
2,662	4,000	7,500	_	2,712	2,500	6,000	_
2,663	803	520	_	2,713	2,250	2,010	_
2,664	1,200	993	_	2,714	1,690	1,650	_
2,665	1,972	1,500	_	2,715	3,550	1,235	_
2,666	3,186	2,956	_	2,716	7,316	6,300	_
2,667	1,093	930	_	2,717	350	1,150	_
2,668	4,000	3,500	_	2,718	3,400	3,400	_
2,669	2,600	1,675	_	2,719	8,000	8,500	_
2,670	3,524	2,000	_	2,720	2,450	1,500	_
2,671	800	. 800	_ [2,720	200	450	_
	6,000	4,000	_	2,721	4,800	4,200	
2,672		500	_		11,448	3,000	
2,673	410			2,723	11,440		_
2,674	890	1,500	-	2,724		12,750	-
2,675	3,365	3,326	-	2,725	4,800	3,000	-
2,676	9,100	9,600	-	2,726	1,260	2,200	-
2,677	2,034	2,193	-	2,727	1,350	1,080	_
2,678	2,000	2,250	-	2,728	1,600	1,000	_
2,679	2,300	2,800	-	2,729	7,879	10,880	-
2,680	3,140	2,850	-	2,730	170	60	-
2,681	1,000	900	-	2,731	500	70	-
2,682	2,200	5,000	-	2,732	8,405	8,090	-
2,683	3,000	5,500	-	2,733	640	540	-
2,684	1,473	1,080	-	2,734	156,000	-	\$190,000
2,685	70,000	7,726	- !	2,735	4,500	8,019	-
2,686	3,000	3,500	-	2,736	20,000	15,849	-
2,687	1,328	962	-	2,737	2,000	3,500	-
2,688	807	1,000	-	2,738	40,000	15,000	-
2,689	3,000	4,800	-	2,739	25,000	22,500	-
2,690	2,484	1,586	-	2,740	8,000	16,400	-
2,691	8,397	6,540	- 1	2,741	2,500	3,500	-
2,692	101,500	-	\$60,000	2,742	15,000	8,355	-
2,693	10,000	12,000	-	2,743	10,375	14,725	-
2,694	1,000	1,262	_	2,744	1,500	1,190	-
2,695	5,000	3,500	-	2,745	30,000	12,998	-
2,696	42,131	8,000	_	2,746	6,000	3,900	_
2,697	4,343	3,100	-	2,747	2,159	4,300	-
2,698	8,000	4,000	_	2,748	1,500	4,500	-
2,699	3,135	5,400	_	2,749	5,000	6,028	-
2,700	3,000	3,200	_	2,750	2,500	2,500	_
2,701	5,760	11,640	_	2,751	18,000	1,200	_
2,702	8,000	8,000	_	2,752	5,000	2,520	_
2,703	1,765	3,500	_	2,753	1,200	1,200	
2,704	3,275	4,646	_	2,754	1,500	1,500	
2,705	15,000	17,500	_	2,755	10,890	10,181	
2,706	4,000	4,000	_	2,756	1,500	2,000	
700,	4,000	3,000	_	2,100	1,550	2,000	

ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	JE OF GOOD	s Made
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
	1				1		1
2,757	\$18,000	\$17,000	-	2,807	\$3,000	\$3,700	-
2,758	13,000	9,983	-	2,808	3,893	6,055	-
2,759	4,000	2,288	-	2,809	2,500	2,300	_
2,760	1,000	22,000	-	2,810	11,279	13,637	-
2,761	6,000	3,200	-	2,811	3,500	6,690	-
2,762	20,000	7,632	_	2,812	1,800	1,150	-
2,763	14,000	6,745	-	2,813	9,932	7,340	-
2,764	10,748	17,000	-	2,814	123,600	160,000	-
2,765	2,800	2,111	-	2,815	3,640	14,650	_
2,766	200	90	-	2,816	75,000	75,000	\$75,000
2,767	1,070	7,315	-	2,817	12,500	11,800	-
2,768	22,000	8,049	-	2,818	10,000	10,000	_
2,769	50,500	35,000	-	2,819	8,000	7,000	-
2,770	53,425	60,000	\$35,000	2,820	12,400	7,300	_
2,771	63,487	94,186	94,500	2,821	6,650	2,913	-
2,772	-	_	10,000	2,822	2,500	3,652	-
2,773	95,000	116,853	116,850	2,823	20,000	25,000	_
2,774	-	~	27,280	2,824	25,000	15,000	-
2,775	332,500	620,000	754,200	2,825	13,359	21,588	~
2,776	190,000	237,500	57,963	2,826	4,300	4,000	_
2,777	37,000	63,058	-	2,827	1,600	8,250	_
2,778	1,014,160	1,151,778	1,332,050	2,828	67,850	60,038	82,141
2,779	404,953	737,288	767,195	2,829	42,982	71,470	293,494
2,780	1,000,000	722,500	783,513	2,830	25,000	22,000	-
2,781	-	_	119,800	2,831	31,905	39,407	_
2,782	-	-	10,000	2,832	3,348	3,000	_
2,783	104,640	119,492	109,258	2,833	7,500	5,000	-
2,784	2,400	2,600	-	2,834	1,200	1,800	_
2,785	1,500	1,923	-	2,835	1,800	3,000	_
2,786	5,405	36,000	-	2,836	5,834	8,624	_
2,787	2,462	3,800	-	2,837	7,000	7,500	~
2,788	15,000	23,000	-	2,838	4,300	3,000	_
2,789	7,500	9,600	-	2,839	20,000	17,000	_
2,790	10,000	9,000	-	2,840	30,000	13,750	_
2,791	1,500	1,800		2,841	4,300	2,759	-
2,792	18,060	30,380	-	2,842	11,000	12,354	_
2,793	2,500	2,250	-	2,843	14,000	10,000	_
2,794	19,980	25,333	-	2,844	5,275	5,024	-
2,795	15,000	17,211	-	2,845	4,700	3,824	_
2,796	4,000	5,000	-	2,846	6,980	9,430	-
2,797	6,750	3,000	-	2,847	1,200	838	-
2,798	7,500	3,200	-	2,848	7,750	10,000	-
2,799	3,782	4,619	-	2,849	1,200	1,500	-
2,800	8,400	11,025	-	2,850	3,000	2,200	_
2,801	27,007	41,442	-	2,851	10,000	5,600	_
2,802	185,545	156,426	228,453	2,852	7,100	9,000	-
2,803	5,000	8,500	-	2,853	60,000	54,000	45,000
2,804	20,000	24,750	-	2,854	105,000	70,000	_
2,805	10,000	9,000	-	2,855	75,000	50,000	50,000
2,806	25,000	25,000	-	2,856	55,404	40,000	40,000
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${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued}.$

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,857	\$20,000	\$45,000	\$57,000	2,907	\$244	\$1,840	_
2,858	70,000	75,000	75,000	2,908	3,000	15,000	_
2,859	85,000	125,300	125,300	2,909	16,500	20,000	_
2,860	18,000	16,178	_	2,910	9,304	12,100	_
2,861	16,000	18,000	_	2,911	2,000	2,500	_
2,862	12,000	12,000	_	2,912	3,000	3,100	_
2,863	115	3,475	_	2,913	37,976	27,172	\$35,998
2,864	36,566	40,000	_	2,914	21,000	500,000	φοσ,σσσ
2,865	14,000	14,500	_	2,915	5,000	16,000	_
2,866	20,000	29,726	_	2,916	275,000	275,000	275,000
2,867	19,000	18,000	_	2,917	160,000	179,894	185,996
2,868	6,000	28,382	_	2,918	210,500	300,000	316,650
2,869	30,000	18,880	_	2,919	6,085	20,878	010,000
2,870	31,986	32,184	_	2,920	94,570	146,612	165,404
2,871	2,000	5,900	-	2,921	248,858	212,617	229,145
2,872	90,000	5,500	75,000	2,921	319,920	296,361	333,498
-	9,800	10.950	15,000			122,729	-
2,873	8,000	19,358	-	2,923	106,662		116,337
2,874		8,000	-	2,924	147,769	236,937	279,496
2,875	350	350	-	2,925	2,675	1,800	107 100
2,876	1,346	2,000	-	2,926	117,800	169,219	165,463
2,877	6,000	10,000	-	2,927	100,000	225,000	
2,878	3,500	3,000	-	2,928	75,000	220,000	220,000
2,879	2,423	3,300	-	2,929	3,450	677	-
2,880	2,300	2,700	-	2,930	1,400	1,125	-
2,881	125,000	110,000	200,000	2,931	24,000	45,000	18,000
2,882	100,000	66,000	74,000	2,932	170,000	193,000	198,647
2,883	89,639	21,302	~	2,933	12,000	6,350	-
2,884	6,040	6,750	-	2,934	75,000	62,000	63,512
2,885	28,000	50,000	-	2,935	110,000	103,000	97,000
2,886	26,000	24,000	-	2,936	52,625	37,025	-
2,887	31,022	38,970	-	2,937	1,426	3,000	-
2,888	7,476	7,122	-	2,938	73,920	26,950	-
2,889	5,200	9,650	-	2,939	16,375	6,950	-
2,890	5,000	4,900	-	2,940	22,500	16,565	-
2,891	15,000	15,000	-	2,941	32,600	33,500	-
2,892	5,000	11,500	-	2,942	24,752	41,375	-
2,893	9,000	9,000	-	2,943	7,800	5,700	-
2,894	4,500	2,400	-	2,944	1,200	1,080	-
2,895	3,000	3,291	-	2,945	2,000	1,000	-
2,896	8,000	12,000	-	2,946	2,400	14,080	-
2,897	3,600	4,800	-	2,947	5,000	6,000	-
2,898	15,000	11,826	-	2,948	98,499	57,931	67,008
2,899	2,000	2,000	-	2,949	800	940	-
2,900	5,000	5,500		2,950	50,000	44,300	66,902
2,901	6,000	5,250	-	2,951	500	3,000	-
2,902	10,000	12,000	- 1	2,952	13,000	29,000	-
2,903	5,600	4,650	- 1	2,953	3,840	10,100	-
2,904	300	700	-	2,954	14,130	10,832	-
2,905	1,200	5,000	-	2,955	300	240	-
2,906	500	3,000	_	2,956	243,115	176,356	132,579

${\tt COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued}.$

STABLISH-	VALU	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
2,957	\$2,010	\$2,500	_	3,007	\$21,960	\$59,200	\$49,99	
2,958	2,731	1,625	_	3,008	10,000	7,849		
2,959	3,500	3,700	_	3,009	4,600	4,500		
2,960	5,000	4,148	_	3,010	4,200	6,300		
2,961	55,875	131,436		3,011	2,740	2,200		
2,962	272,300	274,900	\$250,000	3,012	3,375	2,925		
2,963	400,000	478,373	480,000	3,013	1,200	1,212		
2,964	601,641	374,672	′ -	3,014	1,097	1,525		
2,965	160,000	168,000	154,224	3,015	2,225	1,225		
2,966	10,000	16,000	_	3,016	2,000	3,000		
2,967	16,000	12,800	_	3,017	15,750	32,244		
2,968	4,000	3,120	_	3,018	1,850	1,400		
2,969	2,100	1,800	_	3,019	4,518	5,000		
2,970	2,400	4,800	_	3,020	12,000	12,000		
2,971	5,500	4,700	_	3,021	2,440	5,342		
2,972	500	3,000		3,022	95,000	0,012	25,000	
2,973	14,265	13,000	_	3,023	62,244	76,627	96,27	
2,974	700	800		3,024	41,490	35,000	90,21	
	9,960		<u>-</u>	3,024	7,000	11,000		
2,975	1,250	8,177	_	1 1	7,345	3,400	·	
2,976		800		3,026				
2,977	3,750	3,000	-	3,027	10,506	9,105		
2,978	13,000	6,900	-	3,028	11,000	13,000	•	
2,979	2,500	2,000	-	3,029	8,000	10,000	•	
2,980	800	438	-	3,030	1,500	1,600	•	
2,981	5,210	4,000	-	3,031	22,539	34,000	1	
2,982	1,000	1,456	-	3,032	11,000	12,500		
2,983	200,000	195,872	147,572	3,033	6,500	3,500		
2,984	75,000	120,000	150,000	3,034	8,729	3,750		
2,985	52,000	75,000	78,276	3,035	3,500	3,000		
2,986	30,600	26,553	-	3,036	632	470		
2,987	38,535	25,986	-	3,037	3,200	3,500		
2,988	6,000	3,062	-	3,038	3,200	3,600		
2,989	480	960	-	3,039	1,075	575		
2,990	3,250	2,400	-	3,040	5,650	5,000	-	
2,991	3,800	2,500	-	3,041	3,000	650		
2,992	20,260	11,600	-	3,042	3,500	5,000		
2,993	440	400	-	3,043	1,500	2,600		
2,994	450	225	-	3,044	10,300	3,500		
2,995	1,200	400	-	3,045	1,300	805		
2,996	425	3,500	-	3,046	3,000	4,000	-	
2,997	159,366	5,370	7,250	3,047	12,000	1,250		
2,998	600	1,200	-	3,048	6,000	4,400	-	
2,999	1,380	1,557	-	3,049	1,500	1,000	-	
3,000	400	400	-	3,050	1,200	1,400		
3,001	2,900	3,000	-	3,051	325	475		
3,002	800	750	-	3,052	7,005	5,250		
3,003	1,000	1,250	_	3,053	95,000	103,893	129,61	
3,004	5,280	4,544	_	3,054	5,000	5,000		
3,005	17,112	10,000	_	3,055	2,616	3,000		
3,006	4,646	3,858	_	3,056	240	960		

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
3,057	\$2,680	\$3,140	_	3,107	\$15,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
3,058	264,100	286,725	\$255,070	3,108	5,000	4,000	" _
3,059	9,600	8,166	-	3,109	7,000	6,000	_
3,060	28,000	15,000	_	3,110	7,500	6,836	_
3,061	4,830	5,000	_	3,111	6,000	4,350	_
3,062	2,000	2,000	_	3,112	13,000	13,000	_
3,063	37,500	10,800	-	3,113	5,000	8,500	_
3,064	45,500	54,250	39,341	3,114	13,000	.9,273	_
3,065	105,573	_	114,101	3,115	25,000	24,000	_
3,066	16,600	3,382	-	3,116	3,640	2,600	_
3,067	1,700	2,500	_	3,117	10,000	6,000	_
3,068	19,000	50,000	34,600	3,118	5,000	4,800	_
3,069	1,550	1,265	-	3,119	1,500	4,000	_
3,070	52,000	60,000	75,000	3,120	11,290	8,066	_
3,071	16,000	18,000	_	3,121	18,982	8,850	_
3,072	44,201	_	55,600	3,122	7,000	6,500	_
3,073	63,826	49,700	-	3,123	10,002	8,034	_
3,074	25,199	20,950	_	3,124	4,130	4,515	
3,075	1,230	628	_	3,125	1,650	1,200	_
3,076	40,000	29,000	_	3,126	15,916	24,618	_
3,077	9,000	6,400	_	3,127	2,600	3,300	_
3,078	42,968	27,071	_	3,128	10,000	8,000	
3,079	2,296	3,394	_	3,129	6,200	4,471	_
3,080	1,200	1,200	_	3,130	18,500	18,000	_
3,081	5,000	11,930	_	3,131	500	700	_
3,082	15,000	9,900	_	3,132	13,056	10,000	_
3,083	24,650	16,900	_	3,133	1,000	1,500	_
3,084	85,000	92,000	111,000	3,134	885	783	_
3,085	26,000	40,000	145,000	3,135	1,000	1,200	_
3,086	75,000	55,000	75,000	3,136	4,650	7,827	_
3,087	6,000	10,464	_	3,137	4,550	6,400	_
3,088	10,000	7,000	_	3,138	240	300	_
3,089	5,200	5,500	_	3,139	5,996	4,861	_
3,090	12,000	11,591	_	3,140	486	4,800	_
3,091	5,000	4,000	_	3,141	6,700	10,260	_
3,092	29,000	19,000	_	3,142	11,000	9,300	_
3,093	9,580	11,000	_	3,143	2,000	10,000	-
3,094	10,000	10,249	-	3,144	3,200	2,200	_
3,095	20,000	13,600	_	3,145	500	121	_
3,096	1,800	1,800	-	3,146	750	925	_
3,097	9,000	7,146	-	3,147	42,000	38,000	_
3,098	33,755	34,583	_	3,148	1,255	1,437	_
3,099	4,000	5,800	_	3,149	62,000	43,000	_
3,100	12,000	13,000	-	3,150	24,000	40,000	_
3,101	12,000	20,000	_	3,151	160,880	110,200	110,200
3,102	93,802	114,948	_	3,152	36,458	45,000	-
3,103	104,000	87,500	67,000	3,153	7,782	8,000	_
3,104	50,000	60,000	- 1	3,154	45,000	_	38,000
3,105	230,000	207,894	203,009	3,155	29,867	43,440	48,000
3,106	36,000	59,000	_	3,156	45,000	30,200	2,694
	·	,			,	2,200	-, 1

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	Valui	e of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
3,157	\$221,800	\$146,164	\$180,560	3,207	\$553,000	\$480,000	\$485,077
3,158	140,500	336,708	232,150	3,208	218,899	_	567,769
3,159	282,369	316,947	288,326	3,209	275,000	212,201	330,337
3,160	_	78,731		3,210	343,719	_	429,303
3,161	1,550	700	_	3,211	97,000	72,086	_
3,162	_	_	13,629	3,212	90,000	95,398	89,624
3,163	-	_	200,000	3,213	966,878	1,153,234	1,111,078
3,164	321,000	548,489	506,684	3,214	152,450	-	81,835
3,165	230,000	352,998	500,000	3,215	325,000	341,411	431,968
3,166	210,000	288,098	_	3,216	800,000	624,000	635,748
3,167	188,475	300,000	_	3,217	2,170,622	2,048,000	1,953,504
3,168	314,350	445,000	347,000	3,218	_		55,923
3,169	200,800	326,286	204,869	3,219	66,000	73,750	56,280
3,170	146,000	156,245	-	3,220	235,992	209,428	223,848
3,171	250,000	300,000	_	3,221	360,360	398,000	_
3,172	17,250	16,405	_	3,222	_	_	29,347
3,173	286,000	345,748	350,000	3,223	97,020	125,000	_
3,174	67,500	50,000	45,000	3,224	291,317	350,094	450,201
3,175	3,825	4,300	_	3,225	30,233	21,552	_
3,176	160,000	105,000		3,226	_	_	131,867
3,177	1,200,000	1,152,000	1,111,950	3,227	585,000	500,000	220,676
3,178	120,000	308,662	411,117	3,228	-	· _	24,445
3,179	455,825	267,000	250,000	3,229	_	_	40,800
3,180	100,000	_	80,000	3,230	17,025	140,289	126,374
3,181	104,750	_	268,802	3,231	96,167	105,112	117,149
3,182	164,000	130,000	150,080	3,232	523,000	500,000	450,000
3,183	215,000	298,656	220,356	3,233	7,000	12,000	_
3,184	157,920	250,000	-	3,234	150,000	90,000	63,000
3,185	220,000	350,000	246,335	3,235	_	_	23,200
3,186	290,900	236,600	110,000	3,236	60,000	74,000	81,400
3,187	175,062	157,716	144,432	3,237	14,000	9,343	-
3,188	253,424	261,759	233,804	3,238	7,188	4,620	-
3,189	126,235	249,165	190,000	3,239	79,533	206,532	_
3,190	40,050	57,715	56,755	. 3,240	277,757	372,926	372,926
3,191	352,903	540,720	614,868	3,241	16,000	8,000	-
3,192	313,455	368,920	763,182	3,242	-	-	86,000
3,193	245,000	242,000	286,000	3,243	25,080	15,600	-
3,194	160,635	66,614	312,320	3,244	25,000	28,000	-
3,195	200,000	171,500	160,000	3,245	2,982	4,200	-
3,196	250,000	482,917	-	3,246	-	-	84,830
3,197	97,500	100,000	95,000	3,247	50,000	-	45,000
3,198	197,866	225,000	270,720	3,248	69,090	~	145,285
3,199	200,000	186,427	163,807	3,249	74,350	142,600	128,558
3,200	27,600	33,500	-	3,250	52,000	-	150,000
3,201	2,051,173	484,867	-	3,251	243,750	213,000	188,000
3,202	203,361	249,352	243,105	3,252	-	1,454,601	1,535,230
3,203	100,000	120,000	115,000	3,253	59,000	94,815	94,571
3,204	29,000	35,270	-	3,254	155,033	154,745	205,765
3,205	650,000	715,500	718,730	3,255	-	-	150,000
3,206	-	26,464	-	3,256	125,087	-	181,375

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	Valui	e of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
3,257	\$16,946	_	\$22,950	3,271	\$200,000	\$222,300	\$235,876
3,258	80,100	\$98,000	95,706	3,272	-	30,000	_
3,259	135,000	240,000	-	3,273	752,848	770,892	1,192,806
3,260	47,144	125,000	114,395	3,274	210,000	154,000	_
3,261	45,000	43,400	40,000	3,275	369,765	350,000	249,780
3,262	-	-	78,000	3,276	116,675	144,814	158,000
3,263	266,032	278,350	293,155	3,277	365,000	400,000	406,000
3,264	96,250	45,107	149,226	3,278	934,070	1,027,231	1,126,526
3,265	45,000	55,998	-	3,279	_	_	28,600
3,266	2,250	81,000	-	3,280	30,000	62,000	_
3,267	116,203	238,617	278,411	3,281	425,000	420,000	210,000
3,268	51,260	60,000	-	3,282	565,000	607,000	763,843
3,269	95,356	104,720	104,720	3,283	292,200	260,587	140,742
3,270	42,000	95,000	35,427	3,284	75,000	232,405	233,614

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,309 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

				1886	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1885	
	Industries.			Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total
1	Agricultural implements,			5	8	_	_	13
2	Arms and ammunition,			7	5	1	_	13
3	Artisans' tools,			27	26	2	3	58
4	Boots and shoes,			266	221	17	60	564
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), .			57	44	2	6	109
6	Carpetings,			6	. 2	_	3	11
7	Carriages and wagons,			69	53	4	. 4	130
8	Chemical preparations (compounded	l),		6	5	1	-	12
9	Clocks and watches,			2	3	-	1	6
10	Clothing,			70	36	3	14	123
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating appa	ratu	8,	1	- 1	-		1
12	Cordage and twine,			16	10	-	3	29
13	Cotton goods,			95	32	-	32	159
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,			2	1	- '	-	3
15	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc	e.,		-	1	-	-	1
16	Fertilizers,			5	4	-	1	10
17	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, .			2	4	1	-	7
18	Food preparations,			107	109	6	6	228
19	Furniture,			67	51	6	11	135
20	Glass,			4	3	-	2	9
21	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,			_	-	-	1	1
22	Hosiery and knit goods,			16	6	-	6	28
23	Leather,			64	75	2	. 19	160
24	Linen,			3	1	-	-	4
_				1			<u> </u>	

ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887		1885	1886	1887	
3,285	\$800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,026,200	3,298	\$89,378	\$72,000	\$45,000	
3,286	875,000	1,000,000	1,037,610	3,299	75,000	100,000	125,000	
3,287	265,000	245,000	240,000	3,300	350,000	192,000		
3,288	-	-	175,560	3,301	1,007,409	-	1,706,147	
3,289	10,575	145,000	20,493	3,302	70,025	83,866	107,700	
3,290	125,000	138,082	128,584	3,303	-	-	56,250	
3,291	120,000	137,045	112,189	3,304	32,960	38,650		
3,292	125,000	149,274	126,330	3,305	570,000	347,468		
3,293	110,000	102,165	111,835	3,306	3,000	77,000		
3,294	37,440	69,430	68,326	3,307	41,937	61,200	71,065	
3,295	30,515	56,500	_	3,308	150,000	198,760	202,600	
3,296	128,526	141,695	86,246	3,309	634,030	800,000	868,18	
3,297	197,095	241,853	545,227		1			

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,309 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

		н 1885	ARED WIT	AS COMPA	1887 .		1886	RED WITH	AS COMPA	1887
ıl	Total	Not given	No change	De- crease	Increase	Total	Not given	No change	Decrease	Increase
3	13	9	_	_	4	13	9	_	_	4
.3	13	5	_	1	7	13	5	_	1	7
8	58	46	_	2 .	10	58	46	_	-	12
14	564	298	1	104	161	564	298	22	89	155
19	109	87	1	3	18	109	87	4	5	13
1	11	ő	-	1	5	11	5	-	1	5
0	130	111	1	3	15	130	111	2	7	10
2	12	9	_	1	2	12	9	-	2	1
6	6	2	1	-	3	6	2	-	2	2
3	123	76	1 1	11	35	123	76	9	8	30
1	1	- 1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
9	29	18	-	3	8	29	18	3	2	6
9	159	15		18	126	159	15	1	26	117
3	3	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	2	1
1	1	1	_	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
0	10	8	-	1	1	10	8	-	-	2
7	7	2	- 1	3	2	7	2	2	2	1
8	228	168	2	25	33	228	168	6	17	37
5	135	86	3	19	27	135	86	6	13	30
9 :	9	3	-	4	2	9	3	1	-	5
1 :	1	-	!	-	1	1	_	-	-	1
8 :	28	15	-	2	11	28	15	1	4	8
0 :	160	73	1	39	47	160	73	4	26	57
4	4	1	-	-	3	. 4	1	-	1	2

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued. RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS-Concluded.

		1886	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1885	
	Industries.	Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total
1	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	25	26	1	2	54
2	Lumber,	-	_	1	-	1
3	Machines and machinery,	137	101	9	15	262
4	Metals and metallic goods,	169	118	9	14	310
5	Mixed textiles,	11 -	1	-	1	13
6	Musical instruments and materials,	17	14	2	4	37
7	Oils and illuminating fluids,	-	1	-	-	1
8	Paper and paper goods,	49	29	6	7	91
9	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	26	12	2	2	42
10	Railroad construction,	1	-	-	-	1
11	Rubber and elastic goods,	14	6	-	6	26
12	Scientific instruments and appliances, .	_	-	-	1	1
13	Shipbuilding,	47	61	7	2	117
14	Silk and silk goods,	8	1	-	4	13
15	Stone,	74	48	9	1	132
16	Straw and palm leaf goods,	11	8	1	-	20
17	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	29	42	1	-	72
18	Toys and games (children's),	-	1	-	-	1
19	Wooden goods,	68	69	6	4	147
20	Woollen goods,	76	38	-	24	138
21	Worsted goods,	9	5	-	2	16
22	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,668	1,281	99	261	3,309

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 1,027 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years, — 1885, 1886, and 1887. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

		Number of Estab-	VALUE OF GO	OODS MADE
	Industries.	lishments Considered	1885	1886
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$911,416	\$988,987
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	1,237,174	1,285,717
3	Artisans' tools,	9	1,113,905	1,144,927
4	Boots and shoes,	206	38,989,959	43,052,632
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	831,843	990,270
6	Carpetings,	3	2,389,909	2,880,580
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	1,132,257	1,287,955
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	141,661	241,422
9	Clocks and watches,	3	372,100	537,368
10	Clothing,	33	7,106,815	8,923,500
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	75,000	76,995
12	Cordage and twine,	7	2,472,476	2,981,421
13	Cotton goods,	111	56,019,449	63,069,882

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

		н 1885	ARED WIT	AS COMPA	1887		1886	RED WITH	AS COMPA	1887
	Total	Not given	No change	De- crease	Increase	Total	Not given	No change	Decrease	Increase
1	54	33	1	9	11	54	33	5	11	5
2	1	1	_	_	_	1	1	-	_	-
3	262	185	1	16	60	262	185	6	22	49
4	310	201	3	32	74	310	201	7	30	72
5	13	5		-	8	13	5	1	3	4
6	37	18	1	4	14	37	18	4	2	13
7	1	-	_	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
8	91	35	1	18	37	91	35	4	16	36
9	42	26	-	2	14	42	26	-	6	10
10	1	_	_	-	1	1	_	-	-	1
11	26	5	1	3	17	26	5	1	6	14
12	1		_	-	1	1	_	-	-	1
13	117	114	_	2	1	117	114	-	1	2
14	13	1	-	2	10	13	1	-	3	9
15	132	118	1	6	7	132	118	5	1	8
16	20	6	1	4	9	20	6	2	4	8
17	72	61	-	6	5	72	61	-	5	6
18	1	1	- 1	-	-	1	1	-		-
19	147	129	1	7	10	147	129	2	5	11
20	138	37	_	30	71	138	37	2	42	57
21	16	2	-	4	10	16	2		5	9
22	3,309	2,016	22	388	883	3,309	2,016	100	371	822

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 1,027 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years, —1885, 1886, and 1887. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	INCREASE (+), OR I	Decrease (—), in —	Percentages of Increase or Decrease in —		
1887	1886 as compared with 1885	as compared with	1886 as compared with 1885	1887 as compared with 1886	
\$1,065,850	+\$77,571	+\$76,863	+8.51	+7.77	1
1,439,629	+48,543	+153,912	+3.92	+11.97	2
1,249,360	+31,022	+104,433	+2.78	+9.12	3
42,030,620	+4,062,673	-1,022,012	+10.42	-2.37	4
993,692	+158,427	+3,422	+19.05	+0.35	5
3,088,324	+490,671	+207,744	+20.53	+7.21	6
1,277,011	+155,698	10,944	+13.75	-0.85	7
217,714	+99,761	-23,708	+70.42	-9.82	8
567,995	+165,268	+30,627	+44.41	+5.70	9
9,260,137	+1,816,685	+336,637	+25.56	+3.77	10
75,752	+1,995	-1,243	+2.66	-1.61	11
3,141,146	+508,945	+159,725	+20.58	+5.36	12
68,992,188	+7,050,433	+5,922,306	+12.59	+9.39	13

		Number of Estab-	VALUE OF C	oods Made
	Industries.	lishments Considered	1885	1886
1	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	\$4,337,771	\$4,160,137
2	Fertilizers,	1	633,600	700,000
3	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	1,437,563	1,463,239
4	Food preparations,	54	10,444,959	10,919,639
5	Furniture,	38	4,013,367	3,890,763
6	Glass,	4	336,635	. 320,639
7	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	1,464,700	3,099,451
8	Leather,	68	11,646,075	11,624,819
9	Linen,	3	1,068,489	1,228,311
10	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	3,571,356	3,806,611
11	Machines and machinery,	62	7,585,029	10,264,056
12	Metals and metallic goods,	94	10,961,068	12,590,631
1 3	Mixed textiles,	. 7	937,976	1,297,056
14	Musical instruments and materials,	15	2,598,650	2,769,758
15	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	400,000	240,000
16	Paper and paper goods,	49	. 11,110,487	12,128,777
17	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	7,662,492	12,913,878
18	Railroad construction,	1	39,282	86,361
19	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	3,290,717	4,413,283
20	Shipbuilding,	1	53,425	60,000
21	Silk and silk goods,	8	3,204,740	3,799,597
22	Stone,	13	999,757	955,406
23	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	2,135,079	2,562,369
24	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	1,732,240	1,655,302
25	Wooden goods,	14	1,263,591	1,317,529
26	Woollen goods,	76	17,749,790	21,645,605
27	Worsted goods,	12	5,093,285	5,832,037
28	All Industries,	1,027	\$228,566,087	\$263,206,910

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Concluded. RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE - Concluded.

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	INCREASE (+), OR	DECREASE (—), IN —		OF INCREASE EASE IN —	
1887	as compared with 1885	as compared with	1886 as compared with 1885	as compared with 1886	
\$3,963,081	-\$177,634	-\$197,056	-4.10	-4.74	
850,900	+66,400	+150,000	+10.48	+21.43	
1,446,729	+25,676	16,510	+1.79	-1.13	
11,988,747	+474,680	+1,069,108	+4.54	+9.79	
4,519,990	-122,604	+629,227	-3.05	+16.17	
352,667	-15,996	+32,028	-4.75	+9.99	
3,670,671	+1,634,751	+571,220	+111.61	+18.43	
11,752,097	-21,256	+127,278	-0.18	+1.09	
1,299,153	+159,822	+70,842	+14.96	+5.77	
3,545,873	+235,255	-260,738	+6.59	-6.85	1
12,048,508	+2,679,027	+1,784,452	+35.32	+17.39	1
13,087,081	+1,629,563	+496,450	+14.87	+3.94	1
1,343,471	+359,080	+46,415	+38.28	+3.58	1
2,956,619	+171,108	+186,861	+6.58	+6.75	1
305,580	-160,000	+65,580	-40.00	+27.33	1
12,310,683	+1,018,290	+181,906	+9.17	+1.50	1
14,022,457	+5,251,386	+1,108,579	+68.53	+8.58	1
96,011	+47,079	+9,650	+119.85	+11.17	1
4,957,214	+1,122,566	+543,931	+34.11	+12.32	1
35,000	+6,575	-25,000	£12.31	-41.67	2
4,015,529	+594,857	+215,932	+18.56	+5.68	2
1,381,386	—44,35I	+425,980	-4.11	+44.59	2
2,664,148	+427,290	+101,779	+20.01	+3.97	2
1,583,806	-76,938	-71,496	-4.14	-4.32	2
1,439,110	+53,938	+121,581	+4.27	+9.23	2
22,478,932	+3,895,815	+833,327	+21.95	+3.85	2
5,612,808	+738,752	-219,229	+14.50	-3.76	2
\$277,126,769	+\$34,640,823	+\$13,919,859	+15.16	+5.29	2



PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1886, 1887.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1886.

	Industries.	Number of Estab-	Number of	Part	NERS
	INDUSTRIES.	lishments Considered	Private Firms	Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements,	4	_	_	_
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	6	7	_
3	Artisans' tools,	9	5	10	1
4	Boots and shoes,	206	198	399	2
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	14	21	_
6	Carpetings,	3	2	2	
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	12	15	_
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	3	3	1
9	Clocks and watches,	3	_	_	_
10	Clothing,	33	29	76	1
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	_	_	_
12	Cordage and twine,	7	3	13	_
13	Cotton goods,	111	30	54	6
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1	3	_
15	Fertilizers,	1	_	_	_
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	4	6	2
17	Food preparations,	54	49	102	_
18	Furniture,	38	33	73	_
19		4	1	1	_
20	Glass,	7	4	9	1
20	Leather	68	64	116	1
21		3	1	5	_
23	Linen,	19	18	34	1
23 24	•	62	26	53	1
	Machines and machinery,		55	110	13
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94.	3	5	10
26	Mixed textiles,	7	11	18	_
27	Musical instruments and materials,	15		18	-
28	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	1	43	-
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	19	45 6	_
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	3		-
31	Railroad construction,	1	1	1	-
32	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	7	15	-
33	Shipbuilding,	1	1	1	-
34	Silk and silk goods,	8	3	9	-
35	Stone,	13	7	15	
36	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	13	27	1
37	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	9	22	-
38	Wooden goods,	14	. 11	20	-
39	Woollen goods,	76	54	98	-
40	Worsted goods,	12	7	14	
41	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	708	1,408	29

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1886.

PARTNERS	Number		AGGREGATES: Partners				
Total	Corporations	Males	Females	Total	and Stockholders		
_	4	50	10	60	60		
7	2	39	1	40	47		
11	4	316	226	542	553		
401	8	152	69	221	622		
21	1	5	3	8	29		
2	1	501	277	778	780		
15	3	83	45	128	143		
4	-	_	- 1	_	. 4		
-	3	73	16	89	89		
77	4	168	104	272	349	1	
_	1	47	4	51	51	1	
13	4	37	7	44	57	1	
60	81	9,344	4,326	13,670	13,730	1	
3	2	132	67	199	202	1	
-	1	23	2	25	25	1	
8	1	14	7	21	29	1	
102	5	69	7	76	178	1	
73	5	214	70	284	357	1	
1	3	32	16	48	49	:	
10	3	131	50	181	191	2	
116	4	45	33	78	194	1	
5	2	12	13	25	30	1	
35	1	19	_ 1	19	54	1:	
53	36	560	201	761	814	1	
123	39	745	344	1,089	1,212	1	
5	4	28	2	30	35		
18	4	86	32	118	136		
2	_	_	_	_	2		
43	30	472	201	673	716		
6	11	266	173	439	445		
1	_	_	_	_	1		
15	8	356	225	581	596		
1	_	_	_	_	1		
9	5	131	19	150	159-		
15	6	122	33	155	170		
28	- 1	4	4	8	36		
22	2	7	1	8	30		
20	3	42	3	45	65		
98	22	524	231	755	853		
14	5	125	32	157	171		
1,437	319	14,974	6,854	21,828	23,265		

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1887.

	Yanayamayaa	Number of Estab-	Number	PARTNERS	
	Industries.	lishments Considered	Private Firms	Males	Female
1	Agricultural implements,	4	-	-	-
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	6	7	-
3	Artisans' tools,	9	5	10	1
4	Boots and shoes,	206	198	394	4
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	14	21	_
6	Carpetings,	3	2	2	_
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	12	23	_
8	Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	3	3	1
9	Clocks and watches,	3	_	_	_
0	Clothing,	33	29	74	1
1	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,		_	_	_
2	Cordage and twine,	7	3	13	_
13	Cotton goods,	111	30	51	7
4	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, .		1	3	_
5	Fertilizers,	1	_	_	_
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,		4	6	2
7	, ,,		48	96	_
	1 ood preparations,	38	33	77	
8	Furniture,	1		1	
9	Glass,	1	1	9	1
0	Hosiery and knit goods,	7.	4	114	1
21	Leather,		64	5	_
22	Linen,	3	1	1	-
23	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,		18	33	1
24	Machines and machinery,	}	25	51	1
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94	55	112	8
26	Mixed textiles,	7	3	5	-
27	Musical instruments and materials, .	15	11	18	-
28	Oils and illuminating fluids	1	1	2	-
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	18	47	-
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries	14	3	6	-
31	Railroad construction,	. 1	1	1	-
32	Rubber and elastic goods,	. 15	7	15	_
33	Shipbuilding,	. 1	1	1	-
34	Silk and silk goods,	. 8	3	9	-
35	Stone,	. 13	7	16	-
36	Straw and palm leaf goods,	. 14	13 ,	26	1
37	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	. 11	9	22	-
38	Wooden goods,	. 14	11	19	-
39	Woollen goods,	. 76	53	87	-
40	Worsted goods,	. 12	7	14	-
41	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	704	1,393	28

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

PARTNERS	Number		STOCKHOLDERS		Aggregates: Partners	
Total	of Corporations	Males	Females	Total	and Stockholders	
_	4	. 51	12	63	63	Ī
7	2	36	3	39	46	ŀ
11	4	324	220	544	555	
398	8	• 153	70	223	621	
21	1	6	3	9	30	1
2	1	499	276	775	777	
23	3	85	46	131	154	
4	-	_	-	_	4	
_	3	90	16	106	106	
75	4	168	104	272	347	
-	1	49	2	51	51	
13	4	36	8	44	57	1
58	81	9,183	4,718	13,901	13,959	1
3	2	129	170	299	302	1
_	1	32	13	45	45	١
8	1	14	7	21	29	ı
96	6	79	7	86	182	1
77	5	210	65	275	352	١
1	3	49	_	49	59	ì
10	3	127	52	179	189	1
114	4	45	32	77	191	1
5	2	14	15	29	34	1
34	1	20	_	20	54	1
52	37	601	192	793	845	ļ
120	39	752	339	1,091	1,211	
5	4	29	3	32	37	1
18	4	85	34	119	137	
2		_	_	-	2	1
47	31	460	290	660	707	
6	11	345	191	536	542	
1		-	_	-	1	1
15	s	359	211	570	585	1
I	_	_		_	1	
9	5	140	19	159	168	
16	6	126	31	157	173	-
27	1	3	4	7	34	
22	2	7	1	8	30	1
19	5	41	_	41	60	
87	23	664	309	973	1,060	
14	5	121	33	154	168	
1,421	323	15,132	7,406	22,538	23,959	-



GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES. 1886, 1887.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

	Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,300,159	\$347,149
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	3,183,869	353,073
3	Artisans' tools,	9	1,649,025	234,056
4	Boots and shoes,	206	13,373,546	25,688,904
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	489,913	450,947
6	Carpetings,	3	3,468,372	1,595,721
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	1,159,799	390,439
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	104,596	98,737
9	Clocks and watches,	3	909,500	125,624
10	Clothing,	33	3,363,544	4,595,214
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	50,000	10,000
12	Cordage and twine,	7	1,634,305	2,032,612
13	Cotton goods,	. 111	87,714,521	30,869,342
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	5,010,785	2,097,668
15	Fertilizers,	1	1,250,000	452,000
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	846,104	1,040,822
17	Food preparations,	54	4,860,229	7,745,794
18	Furniture,	38	3,296,607	1,630,815
19	Glass,	4	317,069	52,858
20	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	2,544,622	1,264,347
21	Leather,	68	5,663,434	7,411,159
22	Linen,	3	1,622,180	703,475
23	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	3,939,527	1,361,824
24	Machines and machinery,	62	9,590,279	2,942,817
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94	10,817,916	4,529,930
26	Mixed textiles,	7	773,848	864,884
27	Musical instruments and materials,	15	2,714,360	624,924
28	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	145,000	240,000
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	10,928,845	5,240,041
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	8,656,977	8,399,960
31	Railroad construction,	1	30,000	19,276
32	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	3,445,419	2,583,968
33	Shipbuilding,	1	20,000	15,000
34	Silk and silk goods,	8	2,316,876	2,544,428
35	Stone,	13	1,072,024	288,037
36	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	994,793	1,252,406
37	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	812,103	881,147
38	Wooden goods,	14	864,729	626,864
39	Woollen goods,	76	21,194,553	11,420,256
10	Worsted goods,	12	3,574,621	3,363,791
1	All Industries,	1,027	\$225,704,049	\$136,390,309

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

Value of	PERSONS EX	APLOYED DURIN	G THE 1 EAR	Total	Average	
Value of Goods Made	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Wages Paid During the Year	Yearly Earnings	
\$988,987	561	501	629	\$276,662	\$493.16	
1,285,717	1,264	1,051	1,288	687,071	543.57	
1,144,927	811	706	851	437,349	539.27	
43,052,632	20,573	15,828	24,904	10,358,053	503.48	
990,270	637	543	733	251,671	395.09	
2,880,580	2,034	1,980	2,085	664,418	326.66	
1,287,955	730	578	924	431,869	591.60	
241,422	53	49	54	29,683	560.06	
537,368	386	. 322	414	241,452	625.52	
8,923,500	3,390	2,677	4,278	1,960,245	578.24	
76,995	50	47	53	34,900	698.00	
,2,981,421	1,159	1,021	1,258	392,043	338.26	. ;
63,069,882	55,192	51,495	57,360	16,980,339	307.66	
4,160,137	3,583	3,338	3,829	1,241,712	346.56	
700,000	80	50	110	42,000	525.00	
1,463,239	927	920	975	294,704	317.91	
10,919,639	2,096	1,441	2,789	931,880	444.60	
3,890,763	2,377	2,020	2,728	1,169,573	492.04	
320,639	379	111	402	164,898	435.09	
3,099,451	3,179	2,404	3,780	1,025,702	322.65	
11,624,819	3,119	2,163	3,750	1,695,307	543.54	
1,228,311	904	858	954	268,819	297.37	
3,806,611	482	483	604	377,327	782.84	
10,264,056	6,431	5,541	7,329	3,485,999	542.06	
12,590,631	8,536	6,290	9,065	3,715,363	435.26	1
1,297,056	528	469	588	176,626	334.52	1
2,769,758	1,554	1,449	1,655	1,025,964	660.21	
240,000	33	25	36	17,470	529.39	
12,128,777	4,453	4,138	4,724	1,824,824	409.80	
12,913,878	3,355	2,460	3,556	1,438,944	428.90	1
86,361	34	30	40	13,026	383.12	1
4,413,283	1,688	1,288	2,017	657,553	389.55	1
60,000	50	43	200	37,090	741.80	
3,799,597	2,426	1,964	2,592	752,675	310.25	
955,406	871	468	1,137	492,238	565.14	
2,562,369	1,627	214	2,379	585,446	359.83	
1,655,302	295	260	320	134,527	456.02	
1,317,529	868	720	986	368,276	424.28	1
21,645,605	12,085	11,517	13,171	4,349,358	359.90	
5,832,037	2,975	2,381	3,366	1,053,824	354.23	
\$263,206,910	151,775	129,843	167,913	\$60,086,880	\$395.89	-

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

	Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,196,226	\$426,465
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	3,310,039	392,674
3	Artisans' tools,	9	2,002,689	339,970
4	Boots and shoes,	206	14,687,052	25,019,743
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	488,446	441,450
6	Carpetings,	3	3,494,488	1,655,854
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	1,315,972	454,590
8	Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	193,000	102,735
9	Clocks and watches,	3	857,213	107,895
10	Clothing,	33	4,066,506	4,616,460
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	50,010	12,988
12	Cordage and twine,	7	1,974,442	2,269,606
13	Cotton goods,	111	96,769,183	32,513,979
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	4,623,787	2,195,600
15	Fertilizers,	1	1,400,000	300,000
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	846,104	1,055,189
17	Food preparations,	54	4,775,759	8,006,228
18	Furniture,	38	3,481,241	1,801,177
19	Glass,	4	312,077	72,178
20	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	2,730,945	1,426,175
21	Leather,	68	5,549,182	7,621,559
22	Linen,	3	1,641,485	799,319
23	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	3,719,660	1,276,658
24	Machines and machinery,	62	12,413,898	3,251,645
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94	10,706,771	4,439,178
26	Mixed textiles	7	801,466	846,819
27	Musical instruments and materials,	15	3,103,463	709,376
28	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	160,000	298,600
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	12,553,543	5,530,151
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	9,046,612	9,701,552
31	Railroad construction,	1	40,000	79,796
32		15	4,277,032	2,670,878
33		1	10,000	10,000
	•	8	2,275,484	2,472,449
34 35	Silk and silk goods,	13	1,114,754	350,704
	,	14	1,063,358	1,208,691
36 37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	11	848,402	827,142
	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	14	861,632	615,210
38	Wooden goods,	76	24,405,055	11,868,247
39	Woollen goods,	12	3,808,513	3,618,923
40	Worsted goods,			
41	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	\$246,978,489	\$141,407,853

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1887.

Value of	PERSONS EX	APLOYED DURIN	G THE YEAR	Total	Average	
Value of Goods Made	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Wages Paid During the Year	Yearly Earnings	
\$1,065,850	550	515	598	\$286,808	\$521.47	
1,439,629	1,315	1,171	1,464	776,005	590.12	
1,249,360	880	778	948	455,441	517.55	
42,030,620	20,746	15,214	24,571	10,247,601	493.96	
993,692	651	539	736	245,439	377.02	
3,088,324	2,295	2,064	2,312	722,020	314.61	
1,277,011	781	635	905	471,624	603.87	
217,714	49	38	53	37,204	759.27	
567,995	402	338	465	265,037	659.30	
9,260,137	3,036	2,809	4,450	1,703,003	560.94	1
75,752	44	42	47	35,563	808.25	1
3,141,146	1,251	919	1,328	402,746	321.94	1
68,992,188	56,499	54,429	58,365	17,941,478	317.55	1
3,963,081	3,529	3,089	3,837	1,130,189	320.26	1
850,000	45	20	75	28,000	622.22	1
1,446,729	957	936	984	292,517	305.66	1
11,988,747	2,155	1,411	2,868	911,220	422.84	1
4,519,990	2,464	2,160	2,801	1,210,935	491.45	1
352,667	379	223	402	183,081	483.06	1
3,670,671	3,578	3,158	3,938	1,168,973	326.71	2
11,752,097	3,257	2,613	3,687	1,715,699	526.77	2
1,299,153	900	864	934	274,965	305.52	2
3,545,873	499	460	590	356,079	713.59	2
12,048,508	7,079	6,227	7,942	3,823,637	540.14	
13,087,081	7,848	6,258	8,981	3,866,830	492.72	
1,343,471	555	504	624	189,298	341.08	2
2,956,619	1,567	1,437	1,672	1,165,650	743.87	
305,580	34	31	36	20,000	588.24	
12,310,683	5,365	4,873	5,754	1,878,523	350.14	
14,022,457	3,497	2,661	3,750	1,442,948	412.62	3
96,011	35	29	43	13,113	374.66	3
4,957,214	1,682	1,339	1,969	656,095	390.07	3
35,000	30	4	175	20,000	666.67	1
4,015,529	2,200	1,929	2,424	669,543	304.34	3
1,381,386	1,069	661	1,400	568,880	532.16	3
2,664,148	1,580	241	2,463	583,716	369.44	3
1,583,806	310	269	345	128,353	414.04	3
1,439,110	812	648	1,014	379,574	467.46	1:
22,478,932	13,121	11,495	14,139	4,507,131	343.51	3
5,612,808	2,763	2,240	3,086	947,461	342.91	4
\$277,126,769	155,809	135,271	172,175	\$61,722,379	\$396.14	- 4

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON. CAPITAL INVESTED - 1886, 1887.

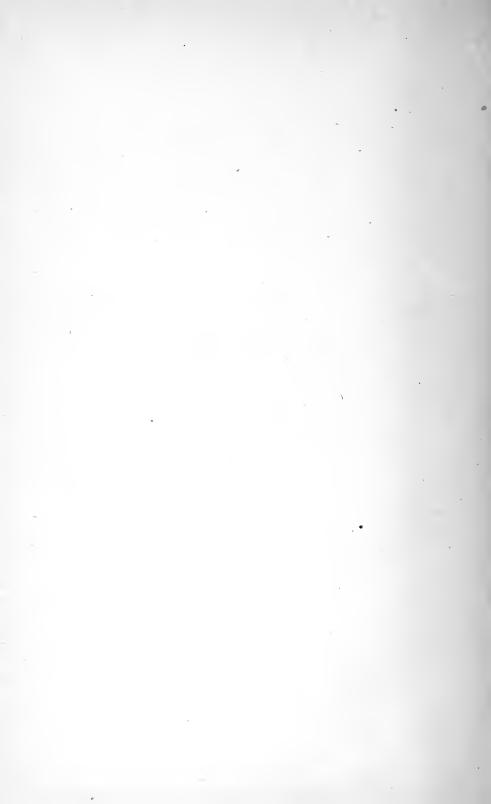
Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments	II AMOU	INT OF INVESTED	Increase (+),	Per- centages
	Con- sidered	1886	1887	Decrease (-), in 1887	centages
Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,300,159	\$1,196,226	-\$103,933	-7.99
Arms and ammunition,	8	3,183,869	3,310,039	+126,170	+3.96
Artisans' tools,	9	1,649,025	2,002,689	+353,664	+21.45
Boots and shoes,	206	13,373,546	14,687,052	1	+9.82
Boxes (paper and wooden), .	15	489,913			-0.30
Carpetings,	3	3,468,372			+0.75
Carriages and wagons,	15	1,159,799		11	+13.47
Chemical preparations (com-		-,,	_,,_	1	,
pounded),	3	104,596	193,000	+88,404	+84.52
Clocks and watches,	3	909,500		1	-5.75
Clothing,	33	3,363,544	1	11	+20.90
Cooking, lighting, and heating	33	0,000,014	1,000,000		1 20100
apparatus,	1	50,000	50,010	+10	+0.02
Cordage and twine,	7	1,634,305		1	+20.81
Cotton goods,	111	87,714,521	1		+10.32
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	5,010,785	1 1		—7.72
Fertilizers,	1	1,250,000			+12.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	846,104			T12.00
Food preparations,	54	4,860,229		H .	-1.74
Furniture,	38	3,296,607		+184,634	+5.60
ou.	4	317,069		—4,992	1.57
Glass,	7	2,544,622		+186,323	+7.32
Leather,	68	1 1			
		5,663,434			-2.02
	3	1,622,180	1,641,485	+19,305	+1.19
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	10	0.000 707	0 710 220	240 00	
mented,	19	3,939,527	3,719,660	-219,867	-5.58
Metals and metallic goods,	62 94	9,590,279		+2,823,619	+29.44
		10,817,916			-1.03
, ,	7	773,848	804,466	+30,618	+3.96
Musical instruments and ma-		2 774 520	0.100.100	1,000,100	1 = 4 00
terials,	15	2,714,360		+389,103	+14.33
Dils and illuminating fluids, .	1	145,000		+15,000	+10.34
Paper and paper goods,	49	10,928,845	12,553,543	+1,624,698	+14.87
Print works, dye works, and					
bleacheries,	14	8,656,977	9,046,612	+389,635	+4.50
Railroad construction,	1	30,000	40,000	+10,000	+33.33
Rubber and clastic goods,	15	3,445,419	4,277,032	+831,613	+24.14
Shipbuilding,	1	20,000	10,000	-10,000	-50.00
Silk and silk goods,	8	2,316,876	2,275,484	-41,392	-1.79
Stone,	13	1,072,024	1,114,754	+42,730	+3.99
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	994,793	1,063,358	+68,565	+6.89
Callow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	812,103	848,402	+36,299	+4.47
Vooden goods,	14	864,729	861,632	-3,097	-0.36
Voollen goods,	76	21,194,553	24,405,055	+3,210,502	+15.15
Worsted goods,	12	3,574,621	3,808,513	+233,892	+6.54
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	\$225,704,049	\$246,978,489	+\$21,274,440	+9.43

^{*} No change in "Capital Invested."

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

COMPARISON. VALUE OF STOCK USED - 1886, 1887.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Con-	VALUE OF S	STOCK USED	Increase (+), or Decrease (-),	Per- centages
	sidered	1886	1887	in 1887	contages
Agricultural implements,	4	\$347,149	\$426,465	+\$79,316	+22.85
Arms and ammunition,	8	353,073		+39,601	+11.22
Artisans' tools,	9	234,056		+105,914	+45.25
Boots and shoes,	206	25,688,904		-669,161	-2.60
Boxes (paper and wooden), .	15	459,947	441,450	-9,497	-2.11
Carpetings,	3	1,595,721	1,655,854	+60,133	+3.77
Carriages and wagons,	15	390,439		+64,151	+16.4
Chemical preparations (com-	10	550,455	404,000	104,101	7-10.4
pounded),	3	98,737	102,735	+3,998	+4.05
Clocks and watches,	3	125,624	107,895	-17,729	-14.1
Clothing,	33	4,595,214	4,616,460	+21,246	+0.40
Cooking, lighting, and heating	00	4,000,514	4,010,400	721,240	7-0.40
	1	10,000	12,988	+2,988	+29.88
apparatus,	7	2,032,612	2,269,606	+2,988 +236,994	+11.66
	111		1. 1	, ,	'
Cotton goods,	3 111	30,869,342		+1,644,637	+5.3
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	1	2,097,668	2,195,600	+97,932	+4.6
Fertilizers,		452,000	300,000	-152,000	-33.63
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, .	5	1,040,822	1,055,189	+14,367	+1.3
Food preparations,	54	7,745,794	8,006,228	+260,434	+3.3
Furniture,	38	1,630,815	1,801,177	+170,362	+10.4
Glass,	4	52,858	72,178	+19,320	+36.5
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	1,264,347	1,426,175	+161,828	+12.8
Leather,	68	7,411,159	7,621,559	+210,400	+2.8
Linen,	3	793,475	799,319	+95,844	+13.6
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-					
mented,	19	1,361,824	1,276,658	-85,166	6.2
Machines and machinery,	62	2,942,817	3,251,645	+308,828	+10.49
Metals and metallic goods,	94	4,529,930	4,439,178	90,752	-2.90
Mixed textiles,	7	864,884	846,819	18,065	-2.09
Musical instruments and ma-					
terials,	15	624,924	709,376	+84,452	+13.5
Oils and illuminating fluids, .	1	240,000	298,600	+58,600	+24.43
Paper and paper goods,	49	5,240,041	5,530,151	+290,110	+5.5
Print works, dye works, and					
bleacheries,	14	8,399,969	9,701,552	+1,301,592	+15.50
Railroad construction,	1	19,276	79,796	+60,520	+313.9
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	2,583,968	2,670,878	+86,910	+3.3
Shipbuilding,	1	15,000	10,000	-5,000	-33.33
Silk and silk goods,	8	2,544,428	2,472,449	-71,979	-2.S
Stone,	13	288,037	350,704	+62,667	+21.7
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	1,252,406	1,208,691	-43,715	-3.49
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	881,147	827,142	-54,005	-6.1
Wooden goods,	14	626,864	615,210	-11,654	-1.8
Woollen goods,	76	11,420,256	11,868,247	+447,991	+3.9
Worsted goods,	12	3,363,791	3,618,923	+255,132	+7.5
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	\$136,390,309	\$141,407,853	+\$5,017,544	+3.6



SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1886, 1887.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES — 1886.

. INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Employed at	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of <i>Greatest</i> Number	Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
Agricultural implements, Arms and ammunition, Artisans' tools, Boots and shoes, Boxes (paper and wooden), Carpetings, Carpetings, Carriages and wagons, Chemical preparations (compounded), Clocks and watches, Clothing, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, Fertilizers, Flax, hemp, and jute goods, Food preparations, Furniture, Glass, Leather, Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, Machines and machinery, Metals and metallic goods, Mixed textiles, Mixed textiles, Mixed textiles, Mixed remains and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods, Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, Railroad construction, Rubber and elastic goods, Shipbuilding, Silk and silk goods, Stone, Straw and palm leaf goods, Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, Woollen goods,	4 8 9 9 206 15 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 5 5 4 3 8 4 7 6 8 3 19 9 4 7 15 1 1 4 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	501 1,051 706 15,828 543 1,980 578 49 322 2,677 47 1,021 51,495 3,338 50 920 1,441 2,020 1111 2,404 2,163 858 483 483 5,541 6,290 469 1,449 25 4,138 2,460 30 1,288 43 1,964 468 214 260 720 71,517 2,381	629 1,288 851 24,904 733 2,085 924 54 414 4,278 1,258 57,360 3,829 110 975 2,728 2,728 2,728 3,750 954 604 7,329 9,065 588 1,655 366 4,724 3,556 40 2,017 200 2,592 1,137 2,379 986 13,171 3,366	128
ΔLL Industries,	1,027	129,843	167,913	38,070

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number," and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES - 1887.

Industries.	Number of Estab- Ishments Con- sidered	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Smallest Number	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of <i>Greatest</i> Number	Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
Agricultural implements, Arms and ammunition, Artisans' tools, Boots and shoes, Boxes (paper and wooden), Carpetings, Carriages and wagons, Chemical preparations (compounded), Clocks and watches, Clothing, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, Cordage and twine, Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, Fertilizers, Flax, hemp, and jute goods, Food preparations, Furniture, Glass, Hosiery and knit goods, Leather, Linen, Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, Machines and machinery, Metals and metallie goods, Mixed textiles, Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods, Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, Railroad construction, Rubber and elastic goods, Shipbullding, Silk and silk goods,	4 8 8 9 206 15 3 15 3 3 15 5 4 3 8 4 4 7 6 8 3 19 6 2 9 4 7 15 1 1 1 5 1 8 8	* 515 1,171 778 15,214 539 2,064 635 38 338 2,809 42 919 54,429 3,089 20 936 1,411 2,160 2,23 3,158 2,613 8,64 460 6,227 6,258 5,04 1,437 31 4,873 2,661 29 1,339 4 1,929	598 1,464 948 24,571 736 2,312 905 53 465 4,450 47 1,328 58,365 3,837 75 984 2,868 2,801 402 3,938 3,687 3,938 3,687 7,942 8,981 624 4,672 3,750 4,750	\$3 293 170 9,337 197 248 270 15 127 1,641 55 409 3,936 748 55 48 1,437 641 179 780 1,074 70 130 1,715 2,723 120 235 5 881 1,089 14 630 171 495
Stone, Straw and palm leaf goods, Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, Wooden goods, Woollen goods, Worsted goods,	13 14 11 14 76 12	661 241 269 648 11,495 2,240	1,400 2,463 345 1,014 14,139 3,086	739 2,222 76 366 2,644 846
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	135,271	172,175	36,904

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

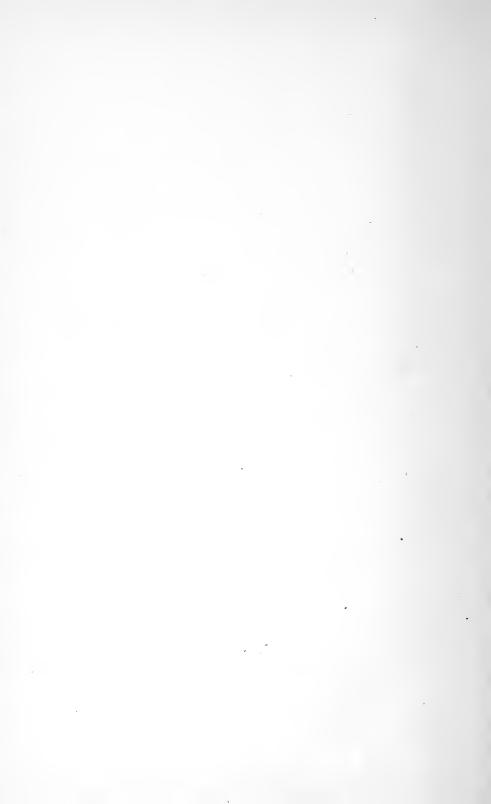
AVERAGES - 1886.

			4	AVERAGE	S
_	Number of Estab-	Persons		F PERSONS II ESTABLIS	
Industries.	lishments Con- sidered	Employed in each Establish- ment	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	4	140	125	157	32
Arms and ammunition,	8	158	131	161	30.
Artisans' tools,	9	90	79	95	16
Boots and shoes.	206	100	77	121	44
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	42	36	49	13
Carpetings,	3	678	660	695	35
Carriages and wagons.	15	- 49	39	62	23
Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	18	16	18	25
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3				
Clocks and watches,		129	107	138 130	31
Clothing,	33	103 50	81 47	53	49 6
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1				
Cordage and twine,	7	166	146	180	34
Cotton goods,	111	497	464	517	53
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,194	1,113	1,276	163
Fertilizers,	1	80	50	110	60
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	185	184	195	11
Food preparations,	54	39	27	52	25
Furniture,	38	63	53	72	19
Glass,	4	95	28	101	73
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	454	343	540	197
Leather,	68	• 46	32	55	23
Linen,	3	301	286	318	32
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	19	25	26	32	6
Machines and machinery,	62	104	89	118	29
Metals and metallic goods,	94	91	67	96	29
Mixed textiles,	7	75	67	84	17
Musical instruments and materials,	15	104	96	110	14
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	33	25	36	11
Paper and paper goods,	49	91	84	96	12
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	240	176	254	78
Railroad construction,	1	34	30	40	10
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	113	86	134	48
Shipbuilding,	1	50	43	200	157
Silk and silk goods,	8	303	246	324	78
Stone,	13	67	36	87	51
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	116	15	170	155
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	27	24	29	5
Wooden goods,	14	62	51	70	19
Woollen goods,	76	159	151	173	22
Worsted goods,	12	248	199	281	82
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	148	126	163	37

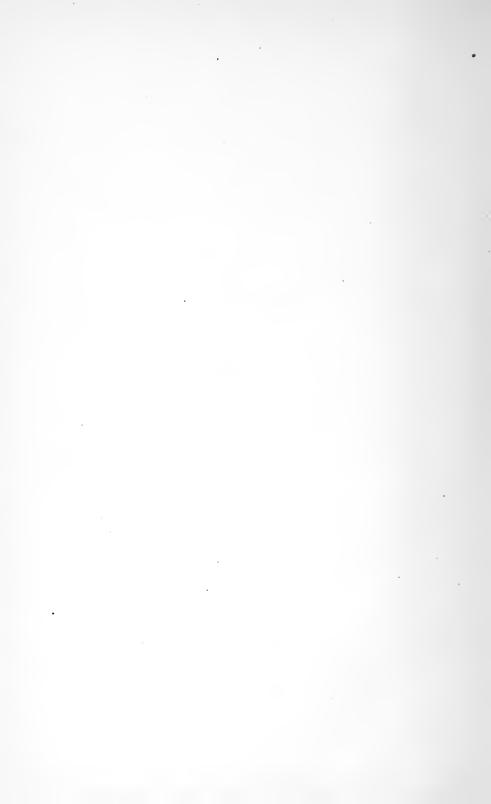
[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

AVERAGES — 1887.

				AVERAGE	s
	Number of Estab-	Average Number of Persons		F PERSONS H ESTABLIS	
Industries.	lishments Con- sidered	Employed in each Establish- ment	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	. 4	137	129	150	21
Arms and ammunition,	. 8	164	146	183	37
Artisans' tools,	. 9	98	86	105	19
	206	101	74	119	45
Boots and shoes,. Boxes (paper and wooden),	. 15	43	36	49	13
Carpetings,	. 3	765	688	771	83
Carriages and wagons,	. 15	52	42	60	18
Chemical preparations (compounded),	. 3	16	13	18	5
Chemical preparations (compounded),	. 3	134	113	155	42
Clocks and watches,	. 33	92	85	135	50
Clothing, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus		44	42	47	5
Cooking, nghting, and neating apparatus	. 7	179	131	190	59
Cordage and twine,		509	490	526	36
Cotton goods,	. 111	1,176			249
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, .	. 3		1,030	1,279	
Fertilizers,	. 1	45	20	75	55 10
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	. 5	191	187	197	27
Food preparations,	. 54	40	26	53	
Furniture,	. 38	65	57	74	17
diass,	· 4	95	56	101	45
Glass,	. 7	511	451	563	112
Learner,	. 68	48	38	54	16
Linen,	. 3	300	288	311	23
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	. 19	26	24	31	7
Machines and machinery,	. 62	114	100	128	28
Metals and metallic goods,	. 94	83	67	96	29
Mixed textiles,	. 7	79	72	89	17
Musical instruments and materials, .	. 15	104	96	111	15
Oils and illuminating fluids,	. 1	34	31	36	5
Paper and paper goods,	. 49	109	99	117	18
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries		250	190	268	78
Railroad construction,	. 1	35	29	43	14
Rubber aud elastic goods,	. 15	112	89	131	42
Shipbuilding,	. 1	30	4	175	171
Silk and silk goods,	. 8	275	241	303	62
Stone,	. 13	82	51	108	57
Straw and palm leaf goods,	. 14	113	17	176	159
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	. 11	28	24	31	7
Wooden goods,	. 14	58	46	72	26
Woollen goods	. 76	173	151	186	35
Worsted goods,	. 12	230	187	257	70
ALL INDUSTRIES,	. 1,027	152	132	168	36



PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES. 1886, 1887.



PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this presentation, greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the "percentages" given indicate the proportions, for the number of establishments specified, on the basis stated.]

PERCENTAGES — 1886, 1887.

INDUSTRIES, AND		TAB- MENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND		AB- IENTS
Proportion of Business Don	1886	1887	Proportion of Business Done.	1886	1887
Agricultural Implements.	4	4	Boots and Shoes - Con.		
33 per cent,	. 1	-	25 per cent,	1	3
60 per cent,		1	27 per cent,	1	-
67 per cent,	. 3	1	30 per cent,	-	1
75 per cent,		1	33 per cent,	2	2
100 per cent,		1	34 per cent,	1	2
			35 per cent,	1	1
Arms and Ammunition.	8	8	40 per cent,	1	1
25 per cent,	. 1	1	45 per cent,	1	2
33 per cent,	. 1	-	47 per cent,	1	1
35 per cent,	. 1	-	49 per cent,	-	1
40 per cent,	· -	1	50 per cent,	28	31
50 per cent,	· 1	1	53 per cent,	1	
75 per cent,	. 1	-	55 per cent,	1	2
80 per cent,		1	56 per cent,	_	1
96 per cent,	. 1	1	57 per cent,	1	_
97 per cent,	. 1	-	60 per cent,	10	12
98 per cent,	-	1	62 per cent,	1	_
100 per cent,	. 1	2	63 per cent,	1	_
			64 per cent,		1
Artisans' Tools.	9	9	65 per cent,	3	1
65 per cent,	. 1	_	66 per cent,	2	2
67 per cent,	. 2	1	67 per cent,	16	16
70 per cent,		1	68 per cent,	-	1
75 per cent,	. 1	2	70 per cent,	12	9
77 per cent,	. 1	-	****	1	_
80 per cent,	. 2	1		43	46
85 per cent,	. 1	1		1	40
90 per cent,		2	79 per cent,	23	13
100 per cent,	. 1	1	80 per cent,	1	10)
Pasto and Shasa	200	200	82 per cent,	_	2
Boots and Shoes.	206	206	83 per cent,	6	4
10 per cent,	. 1	1	85 per cent,		
17 per cent,		1	88 per cent,	-	2
20 per cent,		1	90 per cent,	18	18

Industries, and	LISH	TAB- MENTS	Industries, and	EST LISHM	AB- ENTS
Proportion of Business Done	1886	1887	Proportion of Business Done.	1886	1887
Boots and Shoes - Con.			Clothing Con.		
92 per cent,	1	-	50 per cent,	-	2
95 per cent,	4	8	55 per cent,	1	-
96 per cent,	_	1	60 per cent,	-	1
98 per cent,	1	_	65 per cent,	1	_
100 per cent,	21	19	66 per cent,	1	1
D (D	1 15	15	67 per cent,	-	1
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	15	15	70 per cent,	2	-
40 per cent,	1	3	75 per cent,	11	7
50 per cent,	1 -	1	80 per cent,	4	4
60 per cent,		1	85 per cent,	1	2
65 per cent,	_	2	87 per cent,	-	1
67 per cent,	1	2	90 per cent,	4	3
70 per cent,	1	-	92 per cent,	-	1
75 per cent,	1	2	93 per cent,	1	-
80 per cent,	1	2	94 per cent,	-	1
85 per cent,	1	-	95 per cent,	1	1
90 per cent,		2	100 per cent,	6	ϵ
95 per cent,	1	-			
100 per cent,	3	3	Cooking, Lighting, and Heat- ing Apparatus.	1	1
Carpetings.	3	3	80 per cent,	_	
67 per cent,	. _	1		1	
75 per cent,	1		95 per cent,	_	
100 per cent,		2	Cordage and Twine.	7	7
•	i		40 per cent,	1]
Carriages and Wagons.	15	15	55 per cent,	1]
50 per cent,	1	-	75 per cent,	2]]
61 per cent,		1	78 per cent,	1	-
63 per cent,	_	-	80 per cent,	-	4
67 per cent,	. 2	4	85 per cent,	1	-
75 per cent,	}	3	90 per cent,	1	-
	. 1	-	-		
85 per cent,		1	Cotton Goods.	111	111
88 per cent,		1	20 per cent,	2	-
90 per cent,	. 1	1	50 per cent,	1	
100 per cent,	. 4	4	56 per cent,	1	-
Chemical Preparations (Com	.		60 per cent,	-]]
pounded).	3	3	66 per cent,	-	1
33 per cent,	. 1	-	70 per cent,	2	-
50 per cent,	. -	2	75 per cent,	3	:
98 per cent,	. -	1	80 per cent,	4	1
100 per cent,	. 2	-	85 per cent,	5	:
Clocks and Watches.	3	3	86 per cent,	1	1
50 per cent,		2	87 per cent,	2	
	1		88 per cent,	-	
75 per cent,	. 1		89 per cent,	-	
00	. 1	1	90 per cent,	4	
80 per cent,		1	91 per cent,	1	
Clothing.	33	33	92 per cent,	2	
17 per cent,		1	93 per cent,	-	
40 per cent,		1	94 per cent,	2	

Indus					Est LISHM	AB- IENTS	Indust						AB- IENTS
Proportion o	F BU	SINES	s Don	Œ.	1886	1887	Proportion of	Bus	INESS	Dox	E.	1886	1887
Cotton 6	Foods	s — C	on.				Furnitu	ıre —	- Con				
95 per cent,					6	4	75 per cent,					10	9
96 per cent,					4	3	80 per cent,					11	9
97 per cent,					2	1	90 per cent,					6	5
98 per cent,					5	3	95 per cent,					_	1
99 per cent,					2	-	100 per cent,					5	6
100 per cent,					62	79							
•							G	ass.				4	4
Cotton, Woo	llen, extile		Other	,	3	3	50 per cent,					1	-
80 per cent,	xe	8.				1	67 per cent,					-	1
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	3	2	75 per cent,					2	2
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•		-	85 per cent,					1	-
Fer	tilize	28.			1	1	90 per cent,					-	1
67 per cent,					_	1							
100 per cent,		Ċ		i	1	_	Hosiery and	Kn	it Go	ods.		7	7
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1		50 per cent,					1	1
Flax, Hemp,	and	Jute	Good	ls.	5	5	75 per cent,					3	1
60 per cent,					1	1	80 per cent,					_	1
66 per cent,					_	1	85 per cent,					_	1
75 per cent,					1	_	90 per cent,					1	-
92 per cent,					_	1	91 per cent,					-	1
98 per cent,					-	1	100 per cent,					2	2
100 per cent,					3	1	_						
,					_	-	Lea	ther				68	68
Food Pr	epar	ation	18.		54	54	12 per cent,					-	1
10 per cent,					2	-	20 per cent,					1	1
20 per cent,					2	2	25 per cent,					1	1
25 per cent,					2	_	33 per cent,					1	2
34 per cent,					1	_	40 per cent,					3	1
40 per cent,					_	1	47 per cent,					1	_
50 per cent,					8	9	50 per cent,					9	11
60 per cent,					3	3	60 per cent,					_	1
62 per cent,					1	_	65 per cent,					1	_
66 per cent,					_	1	67 per cent,					9	7
67 per cent,					2	2	69 per cent,					_	1
75 per cent,					13	16	70 per cent,					3	2
80 per cent,					3	3	71 per cent,					_	1
85 per cent,					1	1	72 per cent,					1	_
90 per cent,					3	6	75 per cent,					19	. 8
95 per cent,					1	_	80 per cent,					3	11
100 per cent,					12	10	83 per cent,					1	1
p,							85 per cent,					2	_
Fur	nitu	re.			38	38	88 per cent,					_	1
13 per cent,					-	. 1	90 per cent,					_	2
15 per cent,					1	-	95 per cent,					1	2
20 per cent,					~	1	100 per cent,					12	14
25 per cent,					2	2	,						
50 per cent,					3	1	Lin	ien.				3	3
66 per cent,					_	1	65 per cent,					1	-
67 per cent,					-	1	67 per cent,					_	1
70 per cent,						1	89 per cent,					1	

INDUST	RIES, AND		Est LISH	AB- IENTS	Indust					Est LISH	
Proportion of	BUSINESS	DONE.	1886	1887	Proportion of	Busn	NESS	Don	€.	1886	1887
Linen	Con.				Metals and Me	tallic	Good	ls-Co	n.		
95 per cent,				1	25 per cent,					3 ·	1
100 per cent,			1	1	33 per cent,					1	-
					34 per cent,					-	2
Liquors: Malt.		l, and	19	19	35 per cent,					-	2
	ented.		19	19	40 per cent,					3	2
20 per cent,			2	1	43 per cent,					1	-
25 per cent,			2	1	50 per cent,					18	20
33 per cent,	• •	•	_	1	58 per cent,					1	1
35 per cent,	•		3	5	60 per cent,					5	3
50 per cent,	• •		1		64 per cent,					_	1
55 per cent,		• •		2	65 per cent,					2	_
60 per cent,			1	1 !	66 per cent,					1	_
63 per cent,			1	1	67 per cent,					2	5
67 per cent,			1	2	68 per cent,					1	
75 per cent,			2	2	70 per cent,					3	4
80 per cent,			1	1	75 per cent,					28	15
88 per cent,			1	-	78 per cent,					_	1
90 per cent,			1	-	80 per cent,					4	10
92 per cent,			- '	1	81 per cent,					1	_
100 per cent,			3	1	85 per cent,		•	:	•	2	2
15	a Markin		62	20	88 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1
Machines an	a machii	iery.		62		•	•	•	•		1
17 per cent,			-	1	89 per cent,	•	•	•		 2	7
20 per cent,			1	1	90 per cent,	•	•	•			1
25 per cent,			2	1	95 per cent,	•	•		•	1	
28 per cent,			1	-	96 per cent,	•	•	•		-	1
30 per cent,			_	1	98 per cent,	•	•	•		2	10
33 per cent,			1	2	100 per cent,	•	•	•		10	12
34 per cent,			1	-							_
40 per cent,			1	-	Mixed	Texti	les.			7	7
50 per cent,			9	7	75 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1
60 per cent,			-	4	80 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1
64 per cent,			-	1	88 per cent,	•		•	٠	1	-
65 per cent,			-	1	90 per cent,		•	•	•	2	2
66 per cent,			1	1	100 per cent,			•	•	2	3
67 per cent,			5	4							
69 per cent,			-	1	Musical In			and		1.5	15
70 per cent,			2	2		terial	s.			15	15
71 per cent,			1	1	50 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	2
75 per cent,			16	8	58 per cent,	•	•	•		_	1
76 per cent,			1	-	60 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	2	1
80 per cent,			4	7	65 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	
83 per cent,			1	1	67 per cent,	•	•	•	•	_	1
85 per cent,			5	1	75 per cent,	٠	•	٠	٠	2	3
90 per cent,			3	6	80 per cent,			•		1	1
95 per cent			_	2	90 per cent,			•		2	2
100 per cent,			7	9	100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	6	4
Metals and 1	Tetallic G	Foods.	94	94	Oils and Illu	mina	ting	Flui	ds.	1	1
19 per cent,			1	-	34 per cent,					-	1
20 per cent,			1	2	75 per cent,					1	1 -

INDUST					Est LISHM	AB- IENTS	Industries, and	Est LISHA	
Proportion of				E.	1886	1887	Proportion of Business Done.	1886	1887
Paper and	Рарег	r Go	ods.		49	49	Shipbuilding.	1	1
65 per cent,					1	-	10 per cent,	_	1
67 per cent,					-	2	50 per cent,	1	-
70 per cent,					2	-	Sill and Sill Conde	•	
75 per cent,					5	2	Silk and Silk Goods.	8	8
77 per cent,					-	1	50 per cent,	2	1
80 per cent,					1	4	75 per cent,		1
81 per cent,					1	-	87 per cent,	1	_
83 per cent,					2	-	88 per cent,	-	1
85 per cent,					3	3	90 per cent,	3	3
86 per cent,					2	_	95 per cent,	-	1
87 per cent,					1	1	100 per cent,	2	1
90 per cent,					4	2	Stone.	13	13
94 per cent,					1	1	33 per cent,	1	1
95 per cent,					1	1	34 per cent,	1	_
96 per cent,					1	1	40 per cent,	_	1
97 per cent,					_	1	50 per cent,	1	1
98 per cent,					2	1	65 per cent,	1	
99 per cent,			Ĭ.	i	1	2	66 per cent,	1	_
100 per cent,	•	•	·	Ċ	21	27	67 per cent,	1	1
io per cent,		•	·	·			75 per cent,	4	5
Print Works,	Due	Ho	to a	1	l		78 per cent,	1 _	1
	cherie		no, a	ili	14	14	80 per cent,		1
20 per cent,					1	_		1	1
63 per cent,					_	1	85 per cent,	1	_
67 per cent,					2	1	·	1	1
70 per cent,					_	1	100 per cent,	1	1
74 per cent,					1	_	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.	14	14
75 per cent,					3	3	25 per cent,	-	1
80 per cent,					2	1	45 per cent,	-	1
85 per cent,					_	2	50 per cent,	3	1
87 per cent,					1	_	60 per cent,	-	1
90 per cent,					2	2	72 per cent,	-	1
100 per cent,					2	3	75 per cent,	7	3
zoo per cont,	·				_		80 per cent,	2	_
Railroad (Const	ruct	ion.		1	1	83 per cent,	-	1
60 per cent,					1	_	85 per cent,	_	1
65 per cent,		Ċ	·	i		1	90 per cent,	1	1
oo per cene,	•	Ċ	•	·		_ ^	100 per cent,	1	3
Rubber and	Flast	ie 6	Joods.		15	15			
33 per cent,	120000		.0000		1	1	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.	11	11
50 per cent,	·	•	•	•	2	2	00	1	1
•	•			•	_	1		1	
60 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	_	,	1	_
70 per cent,			•	•	3	2	60 per cent,	_	1
75 per cent,			•	•	1	-	65 per cent,	2	3
76 per cent,	•		•		1	-	75 per cent,	1	1
80 per cent,	•	•	•	•	3	2	80 per cent,	1 -	1
85 per cent,	•	•	•	•	_	2	85 per cent,		1
90 per cent,	٠	٠	•	•	1	1	90 per cent,	2	1
95 per cent,	•			•	1	-	95 per cent,	_	1
100 per cent,	•			٠	2	4	100 per cent,	3	2

	Indus						TAB- IENTS	Industr				L		TAB- MENTS
Propor	tion o	F Bus	SINESS	Do	NE.	1886	1887	Proportion of	Bus	NESS	Done	18	86	1887
	Wood	en Go	ods.			14	14	Woollen Ge	ods	Co	n.			
10 per	cent,					1	-	70 per cent,					3	1
$33~{ m per}$	cent,					-	1	75 per cent,					3	7
$34~{ m per}$	cent,					1	-	80 per cent,					3	4
$50~{ m per}$	cent,					3	2	84 per cent,					- i	2
60 per	cent,					1	1	85 per cent,				,	1	1
64 per	cent,					1	-	88 per cent,					-	1
66 per	cent,					1	-	90 per cent,					8	1
67 per	cent,					-	2	92 per cent,						2
68 per	cent,					1	_	93 per cent,					2	1
70 per	cent,						1	95 per cent.					3	4
75 per	cent,					4	3	96 per cent,					2	_
80 per	cent,					_	3	97 per cent,					1	-
90 per	cent,					1	_	98 per cent,					3	_
00 per	cent,	٠				-	1	100 per cent,				. 3		43
	Wooll	en Go	ods.			76	76	Worsted	Car	do		1	0	12
25 per	cent,					1	-	6 per cent,	Croe	us.		1	•	12
33 per	cent,					-	1	50 per cent,	•	•	•		1	1
40 per	cent,					-	1	60 per cent,	•	•	•	1	1	•
45 per	cent,						1	67 per cent,	•	•	•			1
50 per	cent,					4	2	70 per cent,	•	•	•			1
55 per	cent,					-	1	75 per cent,	•	•	•		1	1
60 per	cent,					-	1	85 per cent,	•	•	•		1	-
63 per	cent,					1	_	1	• .	•	•		_	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
66 per	cent,					1	_	95 per cent,	•	•	•	-	8	
67 per	cent,					1	2	100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	0	5

RECAPITULATION. PER	CENTAGES — 1886, 1887.
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	AVERA	GE PROPORTI	on of Busin	ESS DONE
Industries.	18	886	10	887
	Estab- lishments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centages
Agricultural implements,	. 4	58.50	4	75.50
Arms and ammunition,	. 8	63.88	8	73.63
Artisans' tools,	. 9	77.33	. 9	81.33
Boots and shoes,	. 206	72.61	206	70.69
Boxes (paper and wooden),	. 15	77.47	15	75.60
Carpetings,	. 3	91.67	3	89.00
Carriages and wagons,	. 15	80.60	15	81.13
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	. 3	77.67	3	66.00
Clocks and watches,	. 3	73.67	3	60.00
Clothing,	. 33	81.94	33	78.88
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	. 1	95.00	1	80.00
Cordage and twine,	. 7	71.14	7	70.00
Cotton goods	. 111	93.47	111	96.50
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	. 3	100.00	3	93.33
Fertilizers,	. 1	100.00	1	67.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	. 5	87.00	5	83.20
Food preparations,	. 54	70.09	54	73.61
Furniture,	. 38	75.92	38	75.68
Glass,	. 4	71.25	4	76.75
Hosiery and knit goods,	. 7	80.71	7	83.00
Leather,	68	71.44	68	72.69
Linen,	. 3	84.67	3	87.33
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	. 19	64.16	19	58.00
Machines and machinery,	62	70.02	62	71.76
Metals and metallic goods,	. 94	68.15	94	69.90
Mixed textiles	. 7	89.00	7	90.71
Musical instruments and materials,	. 15	83.00	15	78.00
		75.00	1 1	34.00
	. 49	91.04	49	93.49
Paper and paper goods,	. 14	77.14	14	82.50
		60.00	1 1	65.00
Railroad construction,		75.27	15	77.53
Rubber and elastic goods,		50.00	15	10.00
Shipbuilding,		88.38	8	84.75
Silk and silk goods,	-	88.38 68.46	11	69.85
	. 13	73.21	13	
Straw and palm leaf goods,		73.21	14	73.93 79.36
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	. 11		11	
Wooden goods,	. 14	60.14	14	68.71
Woollen goods,	. 76	90.20	76	89.08
Worsted goods,	. 12	89.17	12	80.67
ALL INDUSTRIES,	. 1,027	. 77.48	1,027	77.80

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN		TAB- IENTS	Industries, and Number of Weeks in	Est Lishm	TAB- IENTS
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	1887
Agricultural Implements.	4	4	Boots and Shoes - Con.		
0 weeks,	1	1	48 weeks,	18	16
19 weeks,	1	_	49 weeks,	10	19
60 weeks,	-	1	50 weeks,	38	40
il weeks,	_	2	51 weeks,	18	52
52 weeks,	2	-	52 weeks,	42	5
Arms and Ammunition.	. 8	8	Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	15	15
66 weeks,	1	_	40 weeks,	1	1
50 weeks,	3	1	43 weeks,	1	1
ol weeks,	1	7	45 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks	3	_	46 weeks,	1	-
,			48 weeks,	-	1
Artisans' Tools.	9	9	49 weeks,	1	1
13 weeks,	1	-	50 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,	2	2	51 weeks,	-	9
51 weeks,	2	7	52 weeks,	10	-
52 weeks,	4	-			
			Carpetings.	3	8
Boots and Shoes.	206	206	51 weeks,	-	2
8 weeks,	-	1	52 weeks,	3	1
20 weeks,	1	-	G		
22 weeks,	-	1	Carriages and Wagons.	15	15
30 weeks,	1	3	40 weeks,]
32 weeks,	-	2	45 weeks,	1 .	_
34 weeks,	1	1	47 weeks,	_	2
35 weeks,	-	1	49 weeks,	1]
36 weeks,	1	2	50 weeks,	2	8
37 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	4	1
38 weeks,	2	-	52 weeks,	7	
39 weeks,	-	1	Chemical Preparations (Com-		
40 weeks,	15	12	pounded).	3	
41 weeks,	1	1	51 weeks,	_	
42 weeks,	6	5	52 weeks,	3	
43 weeks,	3	1	,		
44 weeks,	10	8	Clocks and Watches.	3	
45 weeks,	27	18	49 weeks,	1	
46 weeks,	7	10	50 weeks,	1	:
47 weeks,	5	6	51 weeks,	1	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

Industries, and Number of Weeks in	LISH	TAB- IENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN	Est	FAB- MENTS
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	1887
Clothing.	33	33	Fertilizers.	1	1
30 weeks,	1	1	51 weeks,	-	1
32 weeks,	1	- 1	52 weeks,	1	-
40 weeks,	2	3	TI TI 3.7. 0.3	_	
42 weeks,	2	1	Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.	5	5
15 weeks,	2	-	48 weeks,	-	1
46 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	1	4
47 weeks,	2	4.	52 weeks,	4	-
18 weeks,	5	3	Food Preparations.	54	54
49 weeks,	1	2	26 weeks,	_	1
50 weeks,	3	2	35 weeks,	1	_
51 weeks,	-	16	36 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks,	14	-	40 weeks,	3	2
			41 weeks,	-	1
Cooking, Lighting, and Heat-			42 weeks,	·_	2
ing Apparatus.	1	1	43 weeks,	1	_
7 weeks,	-	1	44 weeks,	_	1
19 weeks,	1	-	45 weeks,	_	1
			47 weeks,	1	_
Cordage and Twine.	7	7	48 weeks,	_	1
8 weeks,	1	1	49 weeks,	3	2
39 weeks,	1	-	50 weeks,	8	9
1 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	2	31
18 weeks,	-	1	52 weeks,	34	2
9 weeks,	1	-			
0 weeks,	1	1	Furniture.	38	38
1 weeks,	1	3	40 weeks,	1	3
2 weeks,	2	-	44 weeks,	1	1
		1	46 weeks,	1	1
Cotton Goods.	111	111	47 weeks,	3	1
17 weeks,	1	-	48 weeks,	1	1
26 weeks,	1	-	49 weeks,	1	-
88 weeks,	1	-	50 weeks,	10	13
39 weeks,	1	-	51 weeks,	2	17
4 weeks,	1	3	52 weeks,	18	1
5 weeks,	1	2	Glass.	4	4
16 weeks,	-	1	44 weeks,	1	_
17 weeks,	1	2	45 weeks,	1	2
8 weeks,	4	-	51 weeks,	-	2
9 weeks,	5	-	52 weeks,	2	_
0 weeks,	13	9		_	
1 weeks,	28	84	Hosiery and Knit Goods.	7	7
2 weeks,	54	10	30 weeks,	-	1
			42 weeks,	-	1
Cotton, Woollen, and Other			43 weeks,	2	_
Textiles.	3	3	48 weeks,	-	1
5 weeks,	-	1	50 weeks,	1	1
0 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	2	3
51 weeks,	3	1	52 weeks,	2	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES-Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887 - Continued.

Industries, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN		TAB- MENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	188	
Leather.	68	68	Metals and Metallic Goods-Con.			
32 weeks,	1	_	39 weeks,	2	1	
34 weeks,	2	-	40 weeks,	5	2	
37 weeks,	_	1	41 weeks,	3	3	
10 weeks,	8	2	42 weeks,	7	4	
12 weeks,	_	1	43 weeks,	5	2	
14 weeks,	2	_	44 weeks,	2	2	
15 weeks,	2	1	45 weeks,	4	8	
16 weeks,	2	_ [46 weeks,	3	6	
17 weeks,	_	3	47 weeks,	3	5	
18 weeks,	1	6	48 weeks,	3	3	
19 weeks,	1	2	49 weeks,	3	6	
00 weeks,	6	9	50 weeks,	16	12	
ol weeks,	5	39	51 weeks,	7	31	
2 weeks	38	4	52 weeks,	22	2	
	00	*				
Linen.	3	3	Mixed Textiles.	7	7	
7 weeks,	1	-	50 weeks,	1	1	
8 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	1	5	
52 weeks,	2	2	52 weeks,	5	1	
Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and			Musical Instruments and	į	٠	
Fermented.	19	19	Materials.	15	15	
2 weeks,	_	1	35 weeks,	1	-	
3 weeks,	_	1	45 weeks,	1	-	
4 weeks,	_ 1	1	46 weeks,	-	1	
5 weeks,	1		49 weeks,	1	2	
8 weeks,	2	2	50 weeks,	3	3	
1 weeks,	_ [12	51 weeks,	3	9	
2 weeks,	16	2	52 weeks,	6	-	
	10	- 1	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.	1	1	
Machines and Machinery.	62	62	52 weeks,	1	1	
0 weeks,	-	1				
6 weeks,	1	-	Paper and Paper Goods.	49	49	
8 weeks,	1	- 1	26 weeks,	1	2	
2 weeks,	-	. 1	29 weeks,	1	-	
3 weeks,	1	-	35 weeks,	-	1	
4 weeks,	-	1	36 weeks,	1	-	
5 weeks,	1	-	40 weeks,	1	2	
8 weeks,	1	3	45 weeks,	-	1	
9 weeks,	1	3	46 weeks,	3	-	
0 weeks,	5	7	47 weeks,	1	-	
1 weeks,	7	45	48 weeks,	4	-	
2 weeks,	44	1	49 weeks,	2	3	
			50 weeks,	5	11	
Metals and Metallic Goods.	94	94	51 weeks,	10	25	
0 weeks,	1	-	52 weeks,	20	4	
3 weeks,	2	-	Print Works, Dye Works, and		•	
4 weeks,	-	2	Bleacheries.	14	14	
5 weeks,	2	2	43 weeks,	1	_	
6 weeks,	3	1	44 weeks,	1	2	
7 weeks,	1	2	47 weeks,	-	2	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES - Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION -1886, 1887 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN		TAB- IENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN		TAB- HENTS
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	188
Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries — Con.			Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.	11	11
19 weeks,	3	3	26 weeks, ,	-	1
50 weeks,	1	2	30 weeks,	1	_
il weeks,	2	5	35 weeks,	_	1
2 weeks,	6	_	50 weeks,	1	
•			51 weeks,	1	9
Railroad Construction.	1	1	52 weeks,	8.	-
io weeks,	1	1		Ü	
Rubber and Elastic Goods.	15	15	Wooden Goods.	14	14
0 weeks,	1				
4 weeks,	1	-	32 weeks,	-	1
5 weeks,	-	1	37 weeks,	1	
8 weeks,	-	2	42 weeks,	1	'
9 weeks,	2	2	41 weeks,	1	-
0 weeks,	4	2	45 weeks,	1	
1 weeks,		8	47 weeks,	_	
2 weeks,	7	_	48 weeks,	1	
Shipbuilding.	1	1	49 weeks,	1	
1 weeks,	_	1	50 weeks,	1	. :
2 weeks,	1		51 weeks,	-	1:
			52 weeks,	7	
Silk and Silk Goods.	8	8			
7 weeks,	1	1	Woollen Goods.	76	70
9 weeks,	1	1	12 weeks,	_	:
0 weeks,	3	3	31 weeks,	_	:
1 weeks,	-	3	34 weeks,	_	
2 weeks,	3	-	35 weeks,	1	
Stone.	13	13	36 weeks,	_	
5 weeks,	1	-	39 weeks,	3	
0 weeks,	-	1	40 weeks,	1	
6 weeks,	1	2	41 weeks,	_ [9
8 weeks,	2	-	42 weeks,	_	9
9 weeks,	2	2	43 weeks,	1]
0 weeks,	_ !	1	44 weeks,	1	9
1 weeks,	2	7	45 weeks,	1	4
2 weeks,	5	_	47 weeks,	2	5
			40 1	2	
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.	14	14	49 weeks,	3	8
8 weeks,		1	F0 1	- 1	8
0 weeks,	1	-		12	37
2 weeks,	2	1	51 weeks,	9	
4 weeks,	2	1	52 weeks,	40	3
6 weeks,	2	.2	Wanted Co. 1		
7 weeks,	1	1	Worsted Goods.	12	12
9 weeks,	-	1	4 weeks,	-	1
0 weeks,	4	3	31 weeks,	1	1
2 weeks,	-	1	35 weeks,	-	1
3 weeks,	1	-	44 weeks,	1	-
4 weeks,	-	1	48 weeks,	-	1
l weeks,	-	2	51 weeks,	1	8
2 weeks,	1	-	52 weeks,	9	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887.

	AVERAGE	NUMBER OF	F WEEKS IN OPERATION			
Industries.	18	86	18	887		
	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks		
Agricultural implements,	. 4	48.25	4	48.00		
Arms and ammunition,	. 8	49.13	8	50.88		
Artisans' tools,	. 9	50.33	9	50.78		
Boots and shoes,	. 206	47.50	206	47.04		
Boxes (paper and wooden),	. 15	49.53	15	48.93		
Carpetings,	. 3	52.00	3	51.33		
Carriages and wagons,	. 15	50.80	15	49.47		
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	. 3	52.00	3	51.00		
Clocks and watches,	. 3	50.00	3	49.67		
Clothing,	. 33	47.79	33	48.00		
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	. 1	49.00	1	47.00		
Cordage and twine,	. 7	47.29	7	47.14		
Cotton goods,	. 111	50.26	111	50.59		
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	. 3	51.00	3	48.67		
Fertilizers,	, 1	52.00	1	51.00		
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	. 5	51.80	5	50.40		
Food preparations,	. 54	49.96	54	48.83		
Furniture,	. 38	50.16	38	49.32		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		48.25	4	48.00		
· ·	. 7	48.86	7	46.14		
		48.79	68	49.68		
·· ·· /		50.33	3	50.67		
Linen,	. 19	51.21	19	49.53		
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .		50.87	62	50.06		
Machines and machinery,		46.38	94	47.09		
Metals and metallic goods,	94 7	51.57	7	51.00		
Mixed textiles,	15		15	50.20		
Musical instruments and materials,		49.60		52.00		
Oils and illuminating fluids,	. 1	52.00	1 49	48.82		
Paper and paper goods,	. 49	49.10	14	48.86		
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	. 14	49.86		50.00		
Railroad construction,	. 1	50.00	1			
Rubber and elastic goods,	. 15	49.73	15	49.80		
Shipbuilding,	. 1	52.00	1	51.00		
Silk and silk goods,	. 8	50.25	8	49.88		
Stone,	. 13	49.00	13	49.00		
Straw and palm leaf goods,	. 14	37.57	14	39.29		
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	. 11	49.73	11	47.27		
Wooden goods,	. 14	48.50	14	49.29		
Woollen goods,	. 76	50.00	76	47.92		
Worsted goods,	. 12	49.50	12	43.83		
ALL INDUSTRIES,	. 1,027	48.86	1,027	48.47		

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887 - Concluded.

COMBINED RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION-1886, 1887.

	Number	Averages				
Industries.	of Estab- lishments	Perce	Percentages		Weeks in Operation	
	Con- sidered	1886	1887	1886	1887	
Agricultural implements,	4	58.50	75.50	48.25	48.00	
Arms and ammunition,	. 8	63.88	73.63	49.13	50.8	
Artisans' tools,	9	77.33	81.33	50.33	50.7	
Boots and shoes,	206	72.61	70.69	47.50	47.0	
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	77.47	75.60	49.53	48.9	
Carpetings,	3	91.67	89.00	52.00	51.3	
Carriages and wagons,	15	80.60	81.13	50.80	49.4	
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	77.67	66.00	52.00	51.0	
Clocks and watches,	3	73.67	60.00	50.00	49.6	
Clothing,	33	81.94	78.88	47.79	48.0	
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	95.00	80.00	49.00	47.0	
Cordage and twine,	7	71.14	70.00	47.29	47.1	
Cotton goods,	111	93.47	96.50	50.26	50.59	
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	100.00	93.33	51.00	48.6	
Fertilizers,	1	100.00	67.00	52.00	51.00	
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	87.00	83.20	51.80	50.4	
Food preparations,	54	70.09	73.61	49.96	48.8	
Furniture,	38	75.92	75.68	50.16	49.3	
Glass,	4	71.25	76.75	48.25	48.0	
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	80.71	83.00	48.86	46.1	
Leather,	68	71.44	72.69	48.79	49 6	
Linen,	3	84.67	87.33	50.33	50.6	
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	19	64.16	58.00	51.21	49.5	
Machines and machinery,	62	70.02	71.76	50.87	50.00	
Metals and metallic goods,	94	68.15	69.90	46.38	47.09	
Mixed textiles,	7	89.00	90.71	51.57	51.00	
Musical instruments and materials,	15	83.00	78.00	49.60	50.20	
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	75.00	34.00	52.00	52.00	
Paper and paper goods,	49	91.04	93.49	49.10	48.8	
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	77.14	82.50	49.86	48.86	
Railroad construction,	1	60.00	65.00	50.00	50.00	
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	75.27	77.53	49.73	49.80	
Shipbuilding	1	50.00	10.00	52.00	51.00	
Silk and silk goods,	8	88.38	84.75	50.25	49.83	
Stone,	13	68.46	69.85	49.00	49.00	
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	73.21	73.93	37.57	39.20	
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	77.55	79.36	49.73	47.27	
Wooden goods,	14	60.14	68.71	48.50	49.29	
Woollen goods,	76	90.20	89.08	50.00	47.91	
Worsted goods,	12	89.17	80.67	49.50	43.83	
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	77.48	77.80	48.86	48.47	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887.

Percentages, and	Est LISH	TAB- MENTS	Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WERKS IN OPERATION.	1886	188
6 per cent.	-	1	27 per cent.	1	_
4 weeks,		1	44 weeks,	1	-
10 per cent.	4		28 per cent.	1	-
	. -	1	48 weeks,	1	-
17 weeks,	. 1	_	30 per cent.		2
51 weeks,		1	50 weeks,		1
52 weeks,	. 3	_	51 weeks,		1
,			or weeks,		1
12 per cent.	-	1	33 per cent.	13	12
51 weeks,	. -	1	30 weeks,	1	-
			32 weeks,	-	2
13 per cent.	-	1	35 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,	. -	1	48 weeks,	2	2
			49 weeks,	1	1
15 per cent.	1	-	50 weeks,	2	1
51 weeks,	. 1	-	51 weeks,	1	5
			52 weeks,	6	_
17 per cent.	-	3			
8 weeks,	. -	1	34 per cent.	5	5
40 weeks,		1	41 weeks,	-	1
51 weeks,	. -	1	44 weeks,	-	1
		ĺ	47 weeks,	1	-
19 per cent.	1	-	51 weeks,	-	2
39 weeks,	. 1	-	52 weeks,	4	1
20 per cent.	8	9	35 per cent.	2	4
17 weeks,	. 1	_	36 weeks,	1	-
34 weeks	. 1	_	37 weeks,	-	1
11 weeks,	. 1	_	40 weeks,	-	1
12 weeks,	. -	1 1	41 weeks,	-	1
43 weeks,	. 1	_	43 weeks,	-	1
14 weeks,	. _	1	52 weeks,	1	-
	. -	1	10 men cent	10	10
16 weeks,	. _	1	40 per cent.	10	10
50 weeks,	. 1	2	12 weeks,	1	1
	. 1	3	1	1	_
52 weeks,	. 2	_	33 weeks,	, 1	1
	_		35 weeks,	1	1
25 per cent.	15	11	39 weeks,	1	1
	. 2	_	40 weeks,	_	_
10 weeks,	. -	2	41 weeks,	1	1
10	. -	1	42 weeks,	1	1
45 weeks,	. 1	_	49 weeks,	_	1
	. 2	1	51 weeks,	-	4
.0 1		4	52 weeks,	5	-
il weeks,		3	43 per cent.	1	_
		_	35 weeks,	1	_
oz weeks,	. 9	-	35 weeks,	1	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND	Es LISH:	TAB- MENTS	PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887
45 per cent.	1	4	57 per cent.	1	_
36 weeks,		1	49 weeks,	1	-
46 weeks,		1			
48 weeks,	. -	1	58 per cent.	1	2
51 weeks,	-	1	36 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks,	. 1	-	46 weeks,	-	1
47 per cent.	2	1	60 per cent.	26	35
40 weeks,	. 1	_	31 weeks,	1	_
46 weeks,	. 1	1	36 weeks,	1	_
49 per cent.		1	37 weeks,	_	1
36 weeks,		1	38 weeks,	1	_
•			40 weeks,	1	_
50 per cent.	101	108	41 weeks,	1	1
22 weeks,	-	1	42 weeks	~	2
26 weeks,		1	44 weeks,	1	1
30 weeks,	1	3	45 weeks,	4	2
31 weeks,	-	1	47 weeks,	_	1
32 weeks,	-	1	48 weeks,	_	4
34 weeks,	. 1	3	49 weeks	2	4
36 weeks,		1	50 weeks,	6	4
37 weeks,	. 2	-	51 weeks,	3	15
39 weeks,	. 2	-	52 weeks,	5	_
40 weeks,	. 11	7	,		
41 weeks,		1	61 per cent.	-	1
42 weeks,	. 2	2	51 weeks,	-	1
43 weeks,	- 7	-			
44 weeks,	. 6	3	62 per cent.	2	-
45 weeks,	. 4	7	45 weeks,	1	-
46 weeks,	-	1	52 weeks,	1	-
47 weeks,	-	1	63 per cent.	4	2
48 weeks,	. 3	6	50 weeks,	_	1
49 weeks,	. 4	6	51 weeks,	2	1
50 weeks,	. 14	10		2	1
51 weeks,	. 5	49	52 weeks,		
52 weeks,	. 39	4	64 per cent.	1	3
53 per cent.	1	_	44 weeks,	_	1
45 weeks,	. 1	-	45 weeks,	-	1
55 per cent.	4	4	48 weeks,	1	-
01		1	50 weeks,	-	1
		1			
38 weeks,	. 2	1	65 per cent.	13	4
	.	1	29 weeks,	1	-
	. 2	1	35 weeks,	2	-
· ·		_	40 weeks,	2	-
56 per cent.	1	1	45 weeks,	1	1
48 weeks,	. 1	-	47 weeks,	1	-
49 weeks,		1	49 weeks,	-	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887
65 per cent — Con.			70 per cent — Con.		
50 weeks,	1	1	42 weeks,	1	1
51 weeks.		1	44 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks,	2	_	45 weeks,	3	1
			46 weeks,	1	1
66 per cent.	9	8	47 weeks,	1	1
85 weeks,	1	-	48 weeks,	_	2
lo weeks,	1	1		1	2
45 weeks,	2	-		5	8
16 weeks,	-	2	50 weeks,	1	
19 weeks,	2	1	51 weeks,		4
50 weeks,	2	1	52 weeks,	7	1
51 weeks,	-	3	71 per cent.	1	2
52 weeks,	1	-	47 weeks,	_	1
					1
$67\ per\ cent.$	- 47	60	48 weeks,	1	1
30 weeks,	1	1	52 weeks,	1	_
32 weeks,	1	-	72 per cent.	1	1
34 weeks,	-	1	28 weeks,	_	1
35 weeks,	1	3	49 weeks,	1	_
7 weeks,	_	1	45 ((CCES)		
0 weeks,	3	5	73 per cent.	1	_
2 weeks,	2	2	52 weeks,	1	_
3 weeks,	1	-	oz weeks,	_	
4 weeks,	2	_	74 per cent.	1	_
45 weeks,	1	2	50 weeks,	1	_
6 weeks,	_	1	00 110020, 1	_	
47 weeks,	_	3	75 per cent.	203	157
18 weeks,		2	30 weeks,	1	1
19 weeks		1 1	32 weeks.	1	_
60 weeks,	10	9	34 weeks,	2	
of weeks,		28	35 weeks,	1	1
		1 1	36 weeks,	1	_
52 weeks,	10	1	37 weeks,	1	_
68~per~cent.	2	1		1	2
12 weeks,	. 1	-	39 weeks,	13	8
1 weeks,	1	1	1	1	1
69 per cent.	_	2	41 weeks,		4
48 weeks,		1	42 weeks,	4	
51 weeks,		1	43 weeks,	7	3
·			44 weeks,	4	1
70 per cent.	31	23	45 weeks,	7	7
0 weeks,	_	-	46 weeks,	6	4
32 weeks,	1	-	47 weeks,	4	5
34 weeks,		-	48 weeks,	8	7
36 weeks,	1	-	49 weeks,	7	10
88 weeks,	. 2	-	50 weeks,	31	26
39 weeks,	1	1	51 weeks,	14	71
	3	_	52 weeks,	89	6

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887
76 per cent.	2	-	85 per cent.	32	26
49 weeks,	1	- 1	26 weeks,	-	1
52 weeks,	1	-	39 weeks,	1	_
			40 weeks,	_	1
77 per cent.	1	1	42 weeks,	1	_
40 weeks,	-	1	43 weeks,	1	_
51 weeks,	1	-	44 weeks,	2	1
78 per cent.	1	2	45 weeks;	2	2
11 manla	1 -	1	46 weeks,	3	1
50 weeks,	1	_	47 weeks,	-	1
	_	1	48 weeks,	1	_
of weeks,	_	1	49 weeks,	_	3
79 per cent.	1	_ '	50 weeks,	7	7
18 weeks,	1	_	51 weeks,	4	9
			52 weeks,	10	_
80 per cent.	74	91	,		
36 weeks,	2	1	86 per cent.	3	1
10 weeks,	5	1	46 weeks,	_	1
11 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	2	_
12 weeks,	1	2	52 weeks,	1	_
13 weeks,	-	1			
14 weeks,	5	3	87 per cent.	5	2
15 weeks,	5	5	45 weeks,	-	1
6 weeks,	2	2	46 weeks,	-	1
7 weeks,	4	5	49 weeks,	1	_
48 weeks,	8	5	50 weeks,	1	_
49 weeks,	3	8	51 weeks,	1	_
50 weeks,	11	13	52 weeks,	2	_
51 weeks,	8	41			
52 weeks,	20	3	88 per cent.	4	8
97			40 weeks,	-	1
81 per cent.	2	-	44 weeks,	_	1
12 weeks,	1	-	45 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,	1	-	46 weeks,	-	1
82 per cent.	1		47 weeks,	_	3
18 weeks,	1	_ :	48 weeks,	1	_
			49 weeks,	1	1
83 per cent.	4	5	50 weeks,	1	_
37 weeks,	-	1	52 weeks,	1	_
16 weeks,	1	- '			
48 weeks,	1	2	89 per cent.	1	2
51 weeks,	-	2	45 weeks,	-	2
52 weeks,	2	-	47 weeks,	1	-
84 per cent.	1	2	90 per cent.	72	74
43 weeks,	-	1	32 weeks,	1	,1
14 weeks,	-	1	40 weeks,	-	1
52 weeks,	1	-	42 weeks,	1	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS			ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WELKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	
90 per cent - Con.			95 per cent — Con.		
44 weeks,	_	3	51 weeks, 2	16	
45 weeks,	6	5	52 weeks, 10	1	
46 weeks	1	1			
47 weeks,	6	4	96 per cent. 8	7	
48 weeks,	7	2	50 weeks,	4	
49 weeks,	4	5	51 weeks, 1	1	
50 weeks,	13	11	52 weeks,	, 2	
51 weeks,	9	39			
52 weeks,	24	1	97 per cent. 4	2	
			51 weeks, 4	2	
91 per cent.	1	1			
48 weeks,	1	-	98 per cent. 13	7	
50 weeks,	-	1	50 weeks, 2	1	
			51 weeks 9	6	
92~per~cent.	3	6	52 weeks, 2	-	
44 weeks,	-	1	99 per cent. 3	2	
45 weeks,	1	-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
47 weeks,	-	3	50 weeks,	1	
48 weeks,	_	1	51 weeks	-	
50 weeks,	1	_	52 weeks, 2	1	
51 weeks,	1	1	100 per cent. 248	272	
09	3	2	26 weeks, 2	2	
93 per cent.	3	1	30 weeks,	1	
49 weeks,	1	_	33 weeks, 1	_	
52 weeks,	-	1	34 weeks,	1	
94 per cent.	3	4	36 weeks,	3	
49 weeks,	2	1	37 weeks,	1	
50 weeks,		1	40 weeks, 3	1	
51 weeks,	_	2	42 weeks,	2	
	1	_	44 weeks,	2	
52 weeks,	1	-	45 weeks, 4	2	
95 per cent.	21	29	46 weeks,	2	
44 weeks,	21	1	47 weeks,	2	
		1	48 weeks,	5	
45 weeks,	_	1	49 weeks, 6	9	
	2	1	50 weeks,	31	
· ·		2	1	190	
49 weeks,	3	7	51 weeks,	18	
50 weeks,	3	1	02 WGGBS,	10	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES - Continued. COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887 - Continued.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887.

			10.									ESTABLIS	SHMENTS
			1.1	ERCEN	TAG	·.s.						1886	1887
6 per cent,												-	1
10 per cent,												4	2
12 per cent,												-	1
l3 per cent,												-	1
15 per cent,												1	-
17 per cent,												-	3
19 per cent,												1	-
20 per cent,											.	8	9
25 per cent,												15	11
27 per cent,												1	_
28 per cent,												1	-
30 per cent,						۰						-	2
33 per cent,												13	12
34 per cent,												5	5
35 per cent,												2	4
10 per cent,												10	10
43 per cent,											.	1	_
15 per cent,												1	4
7 per cent,												2	1
19 per cent,												_	1
50 per cent,			Ċ									101	108
3 per cent,												1	-
55 per cent,			Ċ									4	4
56 per cent,			Ċ	·			·				.	1	1
57 per cent,	Ċ	Ċ	Ċ									1	_
58 per cent,	Ċ			Ċ	Ċ	·						1	2
60 per cent,							·	Ċ				26	35
61 per cent,	·	Ĭ.	Ĭ.	· ·	Ċ	Ċ			Ċ			_	1
62 per cent,			•	•	•	۰	:	•	•	•		2	_
33 per cent,	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•		4	2
34 per cent,		٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		1	3
55 per cent,	•	•	•	•		٥	•	•	•	•		13	4
66 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	٩	۰	•	•	•		9	s
-	•		•	•	•	۰	•	•	•	•		47	60
67 per cent,	•	•	•	•	۰	0	۰	,	•	•		2	1
68 per cent,	•	•	•	•	۰	•	•	•	•	•			2
69 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	31	20
0 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	1	20
11 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		2	•	1	1
2 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	1	-
73 per cent,	٠	٠	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	1	
74 per cent,	•		•	•	•			٠		•	•		
75 per cent,	٠	٠			•	•		*		٠	•	203	157
76 per cent,	•	۰	•	•	•	٠					-	2	
77 per cent,	•			•						٠		1	1
78 per cent,			•					•	•			1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
79 per cent,											-	1	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES — 1886, 1887 — Concluded.

		D	ERCE	7 7 7 1 0 1	20			Ì	ESTABLISHMENTS			
		Ι.	ERCEI	VIAGI					1886	1887		
80 per cent,									74	91		
81 per cent,									2	-		
82 per cent,									1	-		
83 per cent,									4	õ		
84 per eent,									1	2		
85 per eent,									32	26		
86 per cent,									3	1		
87 per cent,									ā	2		
88 per cent,									4	8		
89 per cent,									1	2		
90 per eent,								.	72	74		
91 per eent,								.	1	1		
92 per cent,								.	3	6		
93 per cent,									3	2		
94 per cent,									3	4		
95 per cent,									21	29		
96 per cent,									8	7		
97 per cent,			÷						4	2		
98 per eent,									13	7		
99 per cent,								.	3	2		
00 per cent,								•	248	272		
TOTAL,							`.		1,027	1,027		

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES - Continued. COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND	LISH	TAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND	Est LISH	AB- IENTS
Percentages.	1886	1887	Percentages.	1886	1887
4 weeks.	-	1	34 weeks.	5	5
6 per cent,		1	20 per cent,	1	-
8 weeks.	_	1	50 per cent,	1	3
17 per cent,	. -	1	67 per cent,	-	1
			70 per cent,	1	-
12 weeks.	-	1	75 per cent,	2	_
40 per cent,	-	1	100 per cent,	_	1
17 weeks.	1	-			
20 per cent,	. 1	-	35 weeks.	6	6
22			33 per cent,	-	1
20 weeks.	1	-	40 per cent,	-	1
40 per cent,	. 1	-	43 per cent,	1	-
22 weeks.	_	1	65 per cent,	2	~
50 per cent,	. -	1	66 per cent,	1	_
			67 per cent,	1	3
26 weeks.	2	4	75 per cent,	1	1
50 per cent,		1	20 masks	10	8
85 per cent,		1	36 weeks.	2	_
100 per cent,	. 2	2	25 per cent,	1	_
28 weeks.	_	1	35 per cent,	_	1
72 per cent,		1	45 per cent,	_	1
12 per cent,	•	-	49 per cent,	_	1
29 weeks.	1	-	50 per cent,	1	1
65 per cent,	. 1	-	58 per cent,	1	1
20			60 per cent,	1	_
30 weeks.	5	6	70 per cent,		_
33 per cent,	. 1	-	75 per cent,	$\frac{1}{2}$	
50 per cent,	. 1	3	80 per cent,	1	1 3
67 per cent,	. 1	1	100 per cent,	1	9
70 per cent,	. 1	-	37 weeks.	3	5
75 per cent,	. 1	1		-	1
100 per cent,		1	50 per cent,	2	
31 weeks.	1	2			1
50 per cent,		1	67 per cent,	_	1
55 per cent,		1		1	_
60 per cent,	. 1	-			1
			83 per cent,	_	1
32 weeks.	4	4	100 per cent,	_	
33 per cent,		2	38 weeks.	5	1
50 per cent,		1	55 per cent,	2	1
67 per cent,	. 1	-	60 per cent,	1	_
70 per cent,	. 1	-	70 per cent,	2	_
75 per cent,	. 1	-	, s per cone,	_	
90 per cent,	. 1	1	39 weeks.	7	3
33 weeks.	2	_	19 per cent,	1	_
40 per cent,	. 1	_	40 per cent,	1	_
100 per cent,	. 1		50 per cent,	2	_
	1 1		oo por ceut,	_	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND		TAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND	Est LISHN	AB- IENTS
PERCENTAGES.	1886	1887	PERCENTAGES.	886	188
39 weeks — Con.			42 weeks — Con.		
	. 1	1	80 per cent,	1	2
-	-	2		1	_
5 per cent,	1 .			1	
So per cent,	. 1	_	Sō per cent,		
40 weeks.	43	34	90 per cent,	1	
10 per cent,		1	100 per cent,	1	
17 per cent,	: _	1	43 weeks.	17	
25 per cent,		2	20 per cent,	1	
· -		1	S5 per cent,	_	
-	.	1	50 per cent,	7	
10 per cent,	•	_	0=	1	
17 per cent,				7	
50 per cent,	. 11	7	75 per cent,		
55 per cent,		1	S0 per cent,	_	
30 per cent,	. 1	-	84 per cent,		
35 per cent,	. 2	_	85 per cent,	1	
36 per cent,	. 1	1	44 weeks.	22	2
37 per cent,	. 3	ā	20 per cent,		
o per cent,	. 3	-	27 per cent,	1	
5 per cent,	. 13	S		1	
77 per cent,		1		6	
30 per cent,	. 5	1	50 per cent,		
S5 per cent,		1	60 per cent,	1	
88 per cent,		1	64 per cent,	-	
90 per cent,	.; -	1	67 per cent,	2	
00 per cent,	. 3	1	70 per cent,	1	
			75 per cent,	4	
41 weeks.	4	8	80 per cent,	5	
20 per cent,	. 1	-	84 per cent,	-	
34 per cent,		1	85 per cent,	2	
35 per cent,	-	1	88 per cent,	-	
40 per cent,	. 1	1	90 per cent,	-	
50 per cent,		1	92 per cent,	-	
60 per cent,	. 1	1	95 per cent,	-	
75 per cent,	. 1	1	100 per cent,	-	
78 per cent,		1			
80 per cent,		1	45 weeks.	44	4
		İ	20 per cent,	_	
42~weeks.	16	19	25 per cent,	1	
20 per cent,		1	50 per cent,	4	
25 per cent,		1	53 per cent,	1	
40 per cent,	. 1	1	60 per cent,	4	
50 per cent,	. 2	2	62 per ceut,	1	
60 per cent,		2	64 per cent,	-	
67 per cent,	. 2	2	65 per cent,	1	
68 per cent,	. 1	-	66 per cent,	2	
70 per cent,	. 1	1	67 per cent,	1	
75 per cent,	. 4	4	70 per cent,	3	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES-1886, 1887-Continued.

WEEKS IN			, ANI	D	LISH	TAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN			, AN	D		TAB- TENTS
Perc	ENTA	GES.			1886	1887	Perc	ENTA	GES.			1886	188
45 wee	ks-	Con					47 wee	ks —	- Con				
75 per cent,					7	7	95 per cent,					_	1
80 per cent,					5	5	100 per cent,					1	2
85 per cent,					2	2							
87 per cent,					-	1	48	week	8.			44	43
88 per cent,					_	1	25 per cent,					2	1
89 per cent,					-	2	28 per cent,					1	
90 per ceut,					6	5	33 per cent,					2	2
92 per cent,					1	-	45 per cent,					_	1
95 per cent,					1	_	50 per cent,					3	6
00 per cent,					4	2	56 per cent,				. 1	1	_
							60 per cent,					_	4
46	week:	9.			18	22	64 per cent,					1	_
20 per cent,					_	1	67 per cent,			·		1	2
45 per cent,					_	1	69 per cent,					_	1
47 per cent,					1	1	70 per cent,			Ċ		-	2
50 per cent,					_	1	71 per cent,					_	1
58 per cent,					_	1	75 per cent,			Ċ		8	7
66 per cent,	Ċ	Ċ	Ċ	Ċ	_	2	79 per cent,	•	•	Ċ		1	
37 per cent,	Ċ	i	Ċ	Ċ	2	1	80 per cent,	•	•			8	å
0 per cent,	·	Ċ	·		1	1	82 per cent,	•	•	•		1	
5 per cent,	Ċ	-	Ċ	·	6	4	83 per cent,	•	•	•		1	2
30 per cent,	·		Ċ		2	2	85 per cent,	Ċ				1	-
33 per cent,	•	•	Ċ	•	1	-	88 per cent,	•	•	•		1	
35 per cent,	Ċ	•	Ċ	٠	3	1	90 per cent,		•	•	•	7	2
86 per cent,	•	•	•		-	1	91 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	_
37 per cent,	•	•	•		_	1	92 per cent,	•	•	•	•	_	1
88 per cent,	٠	•	•		_	1	95 per cent,	•	•	•	•	2	1
00 per cent,	•	•			1	1	- ,	•	•		•	2	5
00 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	2	100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	e e
oo per cent,		•	٠	٠	1	2	10	week				46	58
17	weeks				20	31	33 per cent,	ween	×-			1	
	ween	٠.						•	•	•	•		1
10 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	-	40 per cent,	•			•	-	1
4 per cent,			•	•	1	-	50 per cent,	•	•		•	4	6
0 per cent,	•		٠	٠	_	1	56 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1
50 per cent,				•	-	1	57 per cent,	•	•		•	1	-
35 per cent,	•		•	•	1	-	60 per cent,		•	•		2	4
7 per cent,			•		-	3	65 per cent,	•	•	٠	•	-	1
O per cent,		•	•		1	1	66 per cent,	٠		•	•	2	1
1 per cent,		•	•	•	-	1	67 per cent,	•			. '	3	1
5 per cent,	•				4	5	70 per cent,	•	٠	٠		1	2
30 per cent,			•	•	4	5	72 per cent,		٠	•	٠	1	-
35 per cent,	•	•	٠		-	1	75 per cent,			•		7	10
88 per cent,	•		٠	•	- 1	3	76 per cent,				•	1	-
89 per cent,		•	•	•	1	-	80 per cent,		٠			3	8
90 per cent,	•			•	6	4	85 per cent,	٠		•	•	~	3
92 per cent,					-	3	87 per cent,					1	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

WEEKS IN (AND		TAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND LISHMEN	
Perc	ENTA	GES.		1886	1887	Percentages. 1886 18	883
49 wee	ks —	Con.				51 weeks — Con.	
88 per cent,		•		. 1	1	30 per cent,	1
90 per cent,				. 4	5	33 per cent, 1	5
93 per cent,				. 3	1	34 per cent,	2
94 per cent,	•	•		. 2	1	40	4
95 per cent,		:		. 3	2	45	1
100 per cent,	•	•			9	70 man and	49
too per cent,	•	•	•	. 6] "		1
50.				141	1.17		15
	week	8.		141	147	** *** /	
13 per cent,	•	•	٠		1	61 per cent,	1
20 per cent,	•	•		. 1	2	63 per cent,	1
25 per cent,	•	•	•	. -	4-	65 per cent,	1
30 per cent,	•	•	•	• -	1	66 per cent,	3
33 per cent,	•	•	•	. 2	1		28
50 per cent,	•	•	•	. 14	10	68 per cent, 1	1
60 per cent,				. 6	4	69 per cent,	1
63 per cent,				-	1	70 per cent, 1	4
64 per cent,					1	75 per cent, 14	7.
65 per cent,				. 1	1	77 per cent, 1	-
66 per cent,				. 2	1	78 per cent,	1
67 per cent,				. 10	9	80 per cent, 8	4
70 per cent,				. 5	8	83 per cent,	2
74 per cent,				. 1	_	85 per cent,	ç
75 per cent,	•	Ĭ.		. 31	26	86 per cent,	_
78 per cent,	Ċ	•		. 1		87 per cent,	_
80 per cent,	•	•	•	. 11	13	or per cour,	39
•	•	•	•		10	92 per cent,	1
81 per cent,	•	•	•	1 _	7		2
85 per cent,	•	•	•	1		St per cent,	16
87 per cent,		•	•	. 1	-	to per cent,	
88 per cent,	•	•	•	. 1			1
90 per cent,	•	•	•	. 13	11	of per cent,	2
91 per cent,	٠	•	•		1	98 per cent, 9	6
92 per cent,	•	•	•	. 1	-	99 per cent, 1	-
94 per cent,			•		1	100 per cent, 34 1	90
95 per cent,		•	•	. 3	7		
96 per cent,		•		. 7	4		40
98 per cent,				. 2	1	10 per cent, 3	-
99 per cent,				. -	1	20 per cent, 2	-
00 per cent,				. 20	31	25 per cent, 9	-
						33 per cent, 6	-
51 t	weeks	3.		113	508	34 per cent, 4	1
10 per cent,					1	35 per cent,	-
12 per cent,				. -	1	40 per cent, 5	_
15 per cent,	Ċ			. 1		45 per cent,	_
17 per cent,					1	50 per cent,	4
-		•	:	. 1	3	55 per cent,	
20 per cent,	•	•	-	. 1	3	oo per cear,	
25 per cent,	•		•	. 1	٥	60 per cent, 5	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES - Continued. COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887 - Continued.

WEEKS IN	OPER	ATIO	N, AN	D		AB- IENTS	WEEKS IN C)PER	ATION	, AN	D	LISHM	AB- IENTS
Perc	ENTA	GES.			1886	1887	Perc	ENTA	GES.			1886	1887
52 wee	ks –	- Con					52 wee	ks –	- Con	,			
62 per cent,					1	-	85 per cent,					10	-
63 per cent,					2	-	86 per cent,					1	_
65 per cent,					2	-	87 per cent,					2	_
66 per cent,					1	-	88 per cent,					1	-
67 per cent,					16	1	90 per cent,					24	1
70 per cent,					7	1	93 per cent,					-	1
71 per cent,					1	-	94 per cent,					1	-
73 per cent,					1	-	95 per cent,					10	1
75 per cent,					89	6	96 per cent,					-	2
76 per cent,					1	_	98 per cent,					2	~
80 per cent,					20	3	99 per cent,					2	-
83 per cent,					2	- 1	100 per cent,					172	18
84 per cent,					1	-							

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887.

	NT.	nn	D 07	Was		у Орг					ESTABLIS	HMENTS
		UMBE	. OF	11 55	KS I	X OPE	KATI	ON.			1886	1887
4 weeks,.										.	_]
8 weeks,.											-	1
12 weeks, .											_	1
17 weeks, .											1 / 1	
20 weeks,.											1	
22 weeks, .											-	
26 weeks, .										.	2	4
28 weeks, .											_	
29 weeks, .											1	
30 weeks, .										.	5	(
31 weeks, .										.	1	5
32 weeks, .											4	4
3 weeks,.											2	
34 weeks,.											5	{
35 weeks, .										.	6	(
36 weeks, .											10	8
37 weeks, .										.	3	
88 weeks,.											5	3
89 weeks, .											7	8
0 weeks,.										.	43	34
1 weeks, .											4	8
2 weeks, .											16	19
3 weeks, .										.	17	ϵ
4 weeks,.											22	22
5 weeks, .					٠						44	40
6 weeks, .											18	22
7 weeks,.										.	20	31
8 weeks,.											44	43
9 weeks,.											46	58
0 weeks, .										.	141	147
1 weeks,.											113	508
2 weeks, .											446	40
TOTAL,										.	1,027	1,027

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Concluded.

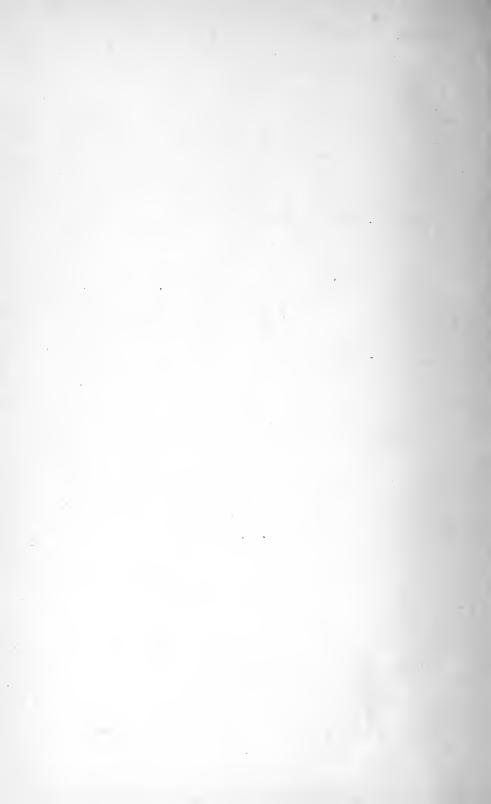
RECAPITULATION. WEEKS AND PERCENTAGES-1886, 1887.

										on of Busine	
Nux	BER (F W	EEKS	in C	PERA	TION	1_	18	986	R.S	357
								Estab- hments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centage:
4 weeks,								-	-	1	6.00
8 weeks,								-	-	1	17.00
l2 weeks.								-	-	1	40.00
17 weeks,								1	20.00	-	-
20 weeks,								1	40.00	-	-
22 weeks,								-	-	1	50.00
26 weeks,								2	100.00	4	83.75
28 weeks,								-	-	1	72.00
29 weeks,								1	65.00	-	-
30 weeks,								õ	59.00	6	65.33
31 weeks,								1	60.00	2	52.50
32 weeks,							.	4	75.50	4	51.50
C3 weeks,							.	2	70.00	-	-
34 weeks,								5	58.00	5	63.40
35 weeks,								6	63.50	6	58.17
86 weeks,								10	60.80	s	72.75
37 weeks,								3	58.33	5	69.00
38 weeks,								5	62.00	1	55.00
39 weeks,								7	55.57	3	73.30
40 weeks,								43	68.35	34	61.12
11 weeks.								4	48.75	8	56.50
42 weeks,								16	71.75	19	66.26
43 weeks,								17	61.59	6	70.67
44 weeks,								22	66.41	22	73.97
45 weeks,							.	44	74.45	40	73.00
46 weeks,				٠.				18	77.17	22	72.08
47 weeks,								20	76.40	31	80.87
48 weeks,								44	73.84	43	70.88
49 weeks,								46	78.54	58	77.02
50 weeks,								141	77.91	147	78.12
51 weeks,								113	84.12	508	81.78
52 weeks,					,.			446	80.62	40	85.7
Тота	T						-	1,027	77.48	1,027	77.80



ANALYSIS.

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ANALYSIS.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

We begin our analytical review of the tables with a consideration of the subject of comparative product. From the recapitulation on pages 36-39 we are able to make comparisons as to establishments reporting increase or decrease or no change in product in 1886 as compared with 1885; in 1887 as compared with 1886; and in 1887 as compared with 1885. In 1886 as compared with 1885, the basis of comparison being returns from 3,309 establishments, 1,668 report an increase, 1,281 a decrease, and 91 no change in the value of product. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 822 report an increase, 371 a decrease, and 100 no change; but 2,016 establishments do not enter into the comparison between these years, not being represented by parallel returns of product. In 1887 as compared with 1885, for the establishments in which a comparison of value of product is possible, 883 report an increase, 388 a decrease, and 22 no change. So far then as we are able to make a comparison between identical establishments in the years 1885 and 1887, by far the larger number report an increase of product in the latter over the former year.

In the returns for the years 1886 and 1887 the following classified industries are represented:—

Agricultural Implements.
Arms and Ammunition.
Artisans' Tools.
Boots and Shoes.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).
Carpetings.
Carriages and Wagons.
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).

Clocks and Watches.
Clothing.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.
Cordage and Twine.
Cotton Goods.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.
Fertilizers.
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.

Food Preparations.

Furniture.
Glass.
. Hosiery and Knit Goods.
Leather.
Linen.
Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Machines and Machinery.
Metals and Metallic Goods.

Machines and Machinery.

Metals and Metallic Goods.

Mixed Textiles.

Musical Instruments and Materials.

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.

Paper and Paper Goods.
Print Works, Dye Works, and
Bleacheries.
Railroad Construction.
Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Shipbuilding.
Silk and Silk Goods.
Stone
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Wooden Goods.
Woollen Goods.
Worsted Goods.

Let us consider by percentages the establishments in some of the larger industries in each year, it being clearly understood that these percentages relate to value of product in each case and are based upon those establishments only from which a return of product is at hand in each year, and do not take into consideration establishments not presenting consecutive or parallel returns of product. Take, for instance, Boots and Shoes: in 52.78 per cent of the establishments reporting product in 1885 and 1886, an increase in value of product is noted, while 43.85 per cent report a decrease in value of product, and 3.37 per cent report no change. In 1887 as compared with 1886, in the same industry 58.27 per cent report an increase, 33.46 per cent a decrease, and 8.27 per cent no change. In Carpetings, in 1886 as compared with 1885, 75 per cent of the establishments show an increase and 25 per cent a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 83.33 per cent show an increase and 16.67 per cent a decrease.

Comparing 1886 with 1885, 54.76 per cent of the establishments in Carriages and Wagons show an increase in value of product, 42.06 per cent a decrease, and 3.18 per cent no change. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 52.63 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 36.84 per cent a decrease, and 10.53 per cent no change.

Making a similar comparison for the clothing industry we find that 64.22 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1886, 33.03 per cent a decrease, and 2.75 per cent no change. In the same industry in 1887 as compared with 1886, 63.83 per cent report an increase, 17.02 per cent

a decrease, and 19.15 per cent no change. In the cotton goods industry in 1886 as compared with 1885, 74.80 per cent of the establishments represented in the comparative returns show an increase, and 25.20 per cent a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 81.25 per cent show an increase, 18.06 per cent a decrease, and .69 per cent no change.

In the manufacture of food preparations 48.20 per cent of the establishments show an increase in 1886 as compared with the previous year, 49.10 per cent a decrease, and 2.70 per cent no change; while in 1887 as compared with 1886, 61.67 per cent show an increase, 28.33 per cent a decrease, and 10 per cent no change. In the furniture industry in 1886, 54.03 per cent of the establishments report an increase of product compared with that for 1885, 41.13 per cent a decrease, and 4.84 per cent no change. In 1887 the number reporting an increase over the previous year rises to 61.22 per cent, 26.53 per cent showing a decrease, and 12.25 per cent no change.

In the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods 72.73 per cent of the establishments compared show an increase of business, as measured by value of product in 1886 over 1885, and 27.27 per cent a decrease; while in 1887 as compared with 1886, 61.54 per cent report an increase, 30.77 per cent a decrease, and 7.69 per cent no change. In the leather industry 45.39 per cent of the establishments exhibit an increase of product value in 1886 over 1885; 53.19 per cent a decrease, and 1.42 per cent show no change. In 1887, 65.52 per cent return an increase since 1886, 29.88 per cent a decrease, and 4.60 per cent no change.

Of the establishments classed under the head of Machines and Machinery, 55.47 per cent report an increase, 40.89 per cent a decrease, and 3.64 per cent no change in value of product in 1886 as compared with 1885; and in the same industry in 1887, 63.64 per cent of the establishments show an increase, 28.57 per cent a decrease, and 7.79 per cent no change since the previous year 1886.

Of the establishments, the product of which is classed under the head of Metals and Metallic Goods, 57.09 per cent report an increase in 1886 as against the previous year, 39.87 per cent a decrease, and 3.04 per cent no change. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 66.06 per cent report an increase, 27.52 per cent a decrease, and 6.42 per cent no change. In the manufacture of mixed textiles, 91.67 per cent of the establishments show an increase of product in 1886 as compared with 1885, and 8.33 per cent a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886 only 50 per cent show an increase, while 37.50 per cent report a decrease, and 12.50 per cent no change.

In Paper and Paper Goods increase in value of product is reported in 1886 over 1885 by 58.33 per cent of the establishments for which comparative returns are made; 34.53 per cent report a decrease, and 7.14 per cent no change. In 1887 increase in value of product over that shown in the previous year is seen in 64.29 per cent of the establishments, a decrease in 28.57 per cent, and no change in 7.14 per cent. In Rubber and Elastic Goods, 70 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 30 per cent a decrease in 1886 since 1885; while 66.67 per cent show an increase, 28.57 per cent a decrease, and 4.76 per cent no change in 1887 as compared with 1886.

In Woollen Goods in 1886 an increase in value of product is noted in 66.67 per cent of the establishments and a decrease in 33.33 per cent, as compared with 1885; while in 1887 as against 1886 increase is reported by 56.44 per cent, decrease by 41.58 per cent, and no change by 1.98 per cent.

In Worsted Goods, 64.29 per cent of the establishments compared report an increase in 1886 over the value of product turned out in 1885, while 35.71 per cent report a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886 the same facts obtain in this industry, 64.29 per cent of the establishments again reporting an increase and 35.71 per cent a decrease. In all industries considered in 1886 as compared with 1885, out of establishments making parallel returns of value of product, so that comparison is possible, 54.72 per cent, slightly more than half the total number, show an increase, 42.03 per cent a decrease, and 3.25 per cent, a small contingent, report no change. In 1887 compared with 1886, 63.57 per cent show an increase, 28.69 per cent a decrease, and 7.74 per cent no change.

The following analysis table presents a comparison between the years 1885 and 1886 for 3,034 establishments upon the basis of value of goods made, with increase or decrease in the latter over the former year. The establishments are presented in classes according to value of product, the lowest class comprising establishments having a product under \$50,000 in value

in 1885, and the highest class those having a product of \$2,000,000 or over in value in that year.

		Number	VALUE OF G	loods Made	Increase (+), Per-
CLASSIFICATION.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1885	1886	Decrease (—), cent- in 1886 ages
Under \$50,000	1	1,958	\$26,807,887	\$34,579,255	+\$7,771,368 +28.9
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	2	365	25,394,365	29,744,014	+4,349,649+17.1
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	3	302	42,513,541	48,362,106	+5,848,565 +13.7
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	4	159	38,301,795	42,576,520	+4,274.725 + 11.1
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	5	82	27,912,012	30,981,607	+3,069,595 +11.0
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	6	48	20,558,525	23,609,519	+3,050,994 +14.8
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	7	80	55,357,975	59,440,886	+4,082,911 +7.3
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	8	28	36,215,262	40,964,995	+4,749,733 +13.1
\$2,000,000 and over	9	12	36,661,393	32,600,764	-4,060,629 -11.0
TOTALS,		3,034	\$309,722,755	\$342,859,666	+\$33,136,911 +10.7

From the foregoing table it is seen that the 1,958 establishments, each of which turned out goods to an amount less than \$50,000 in value in 1885, produced in the aggregate a product value of \$26,807,887 in that year. In the following year, in the same establishments, the value of product rose to \$34,579,255, an increase of \$7,771,368, or 28.99 per cent. In the next class, establishments producing goods to the value of \$50,000 but under \$100,000 in 1885, 365 establishments are represented. In them the value of aggregate product, \$25,394,365 in 1885, rose to \$29,744,014 in 1886, an increase of 17.13 per cent. In the third class, establishments having a product value reaching \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 in 1885, 302 establishments appear, their aggregate product of \$42,513,541 in 1885, rising to \$48,362,106 in 1886, an increase of 13.76 per cent. fourth class comprises 159 establishments, whose product reaching \$200,000 did not exceed \$300,000 in value in 1885. aggregate product of these establishments rose from \$38,301,-795 in 1885 to \$42,576,520 in 1886, or 11.16 per cent. Class five includes 82 establishments turning out goods to the value of \$300,000 but less than \$400,000 in 1885. The aggregate product in this class reached \$27,912,012 in 1885, but rose to \$30,981,607 in 1886, an increase of 11 per cent. The sixth class comprises establishments having a product of \$400,000 but less than \$500,000 in value in 1885. These establishments number 48; their aggregate product was \$20,558,525 in value in 1885, and \$23,609,519 in 1886, an increase of 14.84 per cent. The establishments included in the seventh class in the

table number 80, being those in which the value of product reached \$500,000 but did not exceed \$1,000,000 in 1885. aggregate value of product in this class was \$55,357,975 and \$59,440,886 in 1885 and 1886 respectively, an increase of 7.38 per cent in the latter over the former year. A product value reaching \$1,000,000 but not exceeding \$2,000,000 in 1885 is reported from 28 establishments, comprising the eighth class in the table. The aggregate product of these in 1885 reached \$36,215,262 in value, but rose to \$40,964,995, or 13.12 per cent, in the following year. The ninth and last class comprises establishments in which the value of goods made in 1885 reached \$2,000,000 or over. These establishments number 12, in which the aggregate value of product was \$36,661,393 in 1885. In this class only is a decrease in value of product seen between 1885 and 1886. In the latter year the value of goods made in these establishments dropped to \$32,600,764, a decrease of 11.08 per cent.

In the 3,034 establishments considered together the aggregate product value was, in 1885, \$309,722,755; in 1886, \$342,859,666; an increase of \$33,136,911, or 10.70 per cent.

It is possible from the returns received to carry forward a comparison from 1885 to 1887 for 1,206 establishments, and such a comparison is presented in the following table, identical in form with that just considered, the establishments being presented in classes as before explained.

		Number	VALUE OF C	doods Made	Increase (+), Per-
CLASSIFICATION.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1885	1887	Decrease (—), cent- in 1887
Under \$50,000	1	199	\$6,792,772	\$12,450,198	+\$5,657,426 +83.29
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	2	328	22,962,304	30,132,372	+7.170,068 +31.23
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	3	287	40.511.191	48,676,650	+8.165,459 +20.16
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	4	139	33,652,967	36,544,758	+2,891,791 $+8.59$
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	5	86	29,191,898	33,972,485	+4,780,587 + 16.38
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	6	51	21,983,155	24,336,538	+2,353,383 + 10.71
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	7	79	53,474,386	60,783,853	+7,309,467 + 13.67
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	8	28	36,163,069	44,373,033	+8,209,964 + 22.70
\$2,000,000 and over	9	9	22,333,305	26,196,198	+3,862,893 +17.30
Totals,		1,206	\$267,065,047	\$317,466,085	+\$50,401,038 +18.87

It will be noticed that in all the classes except the first, which comprises the smaller establishments having a product value less than \$50,000 in 1885, the number of establishments compared in this table does not vary widely from the number

compared in the previous table. It should be borne in mind also that in this table, as in the previous one, the establishments considered in each year are the same. That is, the comparison in each class is between the same establishments for 1885 and 1886 or for 1885 and 1887. The value of the table in showing the trend of the manufacturing industries, as indicated by increase or decrease in value of product, is thus manifestly far greater than would be the case if the returns were from different establishments in each year, or if the comparisons were made between establishments of different grades of productive capacity. The basis of comparison in each year being the same, the results become to a degree typical, or representative of the state of business, and not merely confined to the particular establishments represented.

In 1887 in class one, the aggregate value of product shown in the establishments compared rose to \$12,450,198 from \$6,792,772, the value shown in 1885, an increase of 83.29 per In class two the increase was from \$22,962,304 to \$30,132,372, or 31.23 per cent. In class three, value of product rose from \$40,511,191 to \$48,676,650, or 20.16 per cent; in class four, from \$33,652,967 to \$36,544,758, or 8.59 per cent; in class five, from \$29,191,898 to \$33,972,485, or 16.38 per cent; in class six, from \$21,983,155 to \$24,336,538, or 10.71 per cent; in class seven, from \$53,474,386 to \$60,783,-853, or 13.67 per cent; in class eight, from \$36,163,069 to \$44,373,033, or 22.70 per cent; and in class nine, from \$22,-333,305 to \$26,196,198, or 17.30 per cent. The value of product which belongs to each of these classes, or which determines the position of an establishment within the classes, may be seen from the table, and has already been pointed out in considering the previous table. Altogether these 1,206 establishments, presenting returns enabling comparisons between 1885 and 1887, report a product valued at \$267,065,047 in the former and \$317,466,085 in the latter year, an increase of 18.87 per cent. It will be apparent from an inspection of each of these tables that the fluctuations in value of product appear to be much greater in the smaller than in the larger establishments. In the first table, establishments having a product less than \$50,000 in value in 1885 show an increase of 28.99 per cent in 1886, the average increase all establishments considered being but 10.70 per cent. In the second table, establishments in this class show an increase of 83.29 per cent between 1887 and 1885, the average increase in all establishments being only 18.87 per cent.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

The tabular presentations under this head, pages 44-47, show for the years 1886 and 1887 the number of persons controlling the establishments for which comparative returns are given, and the fluctuations within the period covered. In 1886 out of the 1,027 establishments, 708 were private firms, and these represented the business investment of 1,437 partners, 1,408 being males and 29 females. The establishments conducted by corporations numbered 319, the same representing the business investment of 21,828 persons, of whom 14,974 were males and 6,854 were females. In 1887 conditions had but slightly changed, the tendency toward adopting the corporate form of business being indicated by the change of four of the private firms to corporations, one being in the industry termed Food Preparations, one in Machines and Machinery, one in Paper and Paper Goods, and one in Woollen Goods. In the latter year the same establishments which in 1886 were controlled by the number of persons just cited, were for the private firms, administered by 1,421 partners, of whom 1,393 were males and 28 females; and for the corporations represented 22,538 stockholders, of whom 15,132 were males and 7,406 were females. As regards capital invested by persons, either partners or stockholders, in each year, the number aggregates 23,265 in 1886, and 23,959 in 1887. same establishments represented the business investment of about three per cent more persons in the latter than in the former year. The co-operative character of the corporation plainly appears in the foregoing. In 1887, for instance, the number of corporations represented in the 1,027 establishments compared is but 31.45 per cent of the total number of establishments and only 45.88 per cent of the number of private firms; yet these corporations represent the interests of 94.07 per cent of the total number of investors, and the number of stockholders is more than fifteen times the number of partners. The corporation also affords a field of investment for women in industrial enterprises which it appears is largely occupied. The average number of partners to each private firm was 2.03 in 1886 and 2.02 in 1887. The average number of stockholders to each corporation was 68.43 in 1886 and 69.78 in 1887. A more extended inquiry, covering all manufacturing establishments without regard to size in the Census of 1885, showed the average number of partners to each firm in that year to be 1.26, and the average number of stockholders to each corporation to be 45.03. These smaller relative figures simply indicate that the firms and corporations for which comparative returns are herein presented are above the average size.

It is interesting to note briefly the different character of different industries as respects the form under which they are conducted, so far as indicated by these returns. In this particular they may be relied on as typical. The boot and shoe industry for instance is largely individual, 198 out of the 206 establishments reported in 1887 being in charge of private firms, and only 8 being corporations. On the contrary, out of 111 establishments making cotton goods only 30 are conducted by private firms, 81 being corporations. Both are leading industries. In both the factory system is carried to the extreme point. Yet one, developing on its peculiar lines, still remains largely in private hands, while the other, following the precedent established in the founding of the large textile towns in the Commonwealth, is mainly corporate. The tendency toward diffusion of capital is also plainly seen in these two industries. In the 198 private firms in the boot and shoe industry, the capital is concentrated in the hands of 398 partners, but in the corporations, only 8 in number, the capital represents the investments of 223 individuals. In the manufacture of cotton goods the 30 private firms represent only 58 persons, while the 81 corporations have their capital stock diffused among 13,901 persons. If by comparative returns of this sort covering a series of years a gradual change from the private firm to the corporation is noted, it will mean a diffusion of capital invested among a larger number of persons. On the other hand it will of course mean a concentration of the capital of a large number of persons in individual establishments.

If in an industry largely controlled by private firms a gradual change takes place, so that the corporation becomes predominant, it would undoubtedly have its effect upon establishments retaining the private form. Even the change of a few private firms to the corporate form may affect an industry to a considerable degree. The corporation affords an easy mode of extending facilities and enlarging capital. One large corporation, massing the small savings of many stockholders, may prove an active and formidable competitor of several private There are, nevertheless, many advantages both public and private accruing from the corporate form of conducting business which it is not necessary to discuss here. statistical determination of the tendency of each industry to or from the corporate form is the purpose of the inquiry relative to partners and stockholders, and its value when extended over establishments sufficient in number to become typical is, we think, apparent.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

In the tables on pages 50-55 are presented general statistics of manufactures by industries, for the years 1886 and 1887, so arranged as to compare capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed, and wages paid during the year; the data relating to product has already been considered. Referring to page 54 we find a comparison of capital invested for the two years, with the increase or decrease noted, by percentages, for all the establishments compared. The increase of capital in 1887 as against the previous year is \$21,274,440, an increase, in the aggregate, of 9.43 per cent. All the industries, however, do not show an increase of capital. Agricultural Implements, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Clocks and Watches, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Food Preparations, Glass, Leather, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Metals and Metallic Goods, Shipbuilding, Silk and Silk Goods, and Wooden Goods, show a decrease of capital, ranging from the slight decrease of .30 per cent in Boxes to a decrease of 50 per cent in Shipbuilding. The industry showing the largest increase of capital is that of Chemical Preparations (Compounded), the increase being from \$104,596 to \$193,000, or 84.52 per cent, three establishments being represented. In Cotton Goods, which is our largest textile industry, there is noted an increase of capital of \$9,054,662, or 10.32 per cent; Boots and Shoes also shows an increase of capital of \$1,313,506, or 9.82 per cent, the percentage of increase indicated being about the same as that for Cotton Goods.

Machines and Machinery, also a large industry, shows a considerable increase of capital, amounting to \$2,823,619, or 29.44 per cent. In Woollen Goods, also, there is a substantial increase, amounting to \$3,210,502, or 15.15 per cent. following industries, 15 in number, exhibit an increase of capitalization larger than the average for all industries: Artisans' Tools, Boots and Shoes, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clothing, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Fertilizers, Machines and Machinery, Musical Instruments and Materials, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Paper and Paper Goods, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, and Woollen Goods, ranging from an increase of 9.82 per cent in Boots and Shoes, to 33.33 per cent in Railroad Construction. One industry only shows no change of capital, namely, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.

In the comparison on page 55 the industries are ranged with respect to the value of stock used. As in capital invested, the line "All Industries" shows an increase in the value of stock used amounting, in the aggregate, to \$5,017,544, or 3.68 per cent. This increase appears in all but 12 of the industries, those showing a decrease being Boots and Shoes, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Clocks and Watches, Fertilizers, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Metals and Metallic Goods, Mixed Textiles, Shipbuilding, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Wooden Goods. The decrease in value of stock used however, where it appears, is very slight, except in Shipbuilding, where the decrease amounts to 33.33 per cent.

Of the industries showing an increase in the value of stock used, that showing the largest is Railroad Construction, the increase amounting to \$60,520, or 313.97 per cent; only one establishment, however, being considered. Twenty-two other industries show an increase larger than that shown in

all industries, ranging from 3.77 per cent in Carpetings to 45.25 per cent in Artisans' Tools; in Boots and Shoes the value of stock used decreased 2.60 per cent, in Cotton Goods it increased 5.33 per cent, while Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles shows an increase of 4.67 per cent. Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods shows an increase of 1.38 per cent, Woollen Goods an increase of 3.92 per cent, and Worsted Goods an increase of 7.58 per cent.

In textiles, Silk and Silk Goods and Mixed Textiles show a decrease in the value of stock used. The other industries in which a considerable increase is noted are Glass, with an increase of 36.55 per cent, Furniture, an increase of 10.45 per cent, Carriages and Wagons, an increase of 16.43 per cent, Hosiery and Knit Goods, an increase of 12.80 per cent, Machines and Machinery, an increase of 10.49 per cent, and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, in which the increase amounts to 15.50 per cent.

In this connection it may be well to point out that considering the value of the stock used in all industries in the Commonwealth, as shown in the Census of 1885, Boots and Shoes consumed 18.01 per cent, Clothing, 4.56 per cent, Cotton Goods, 9.40 per cent, Food Preparations, 16.10 per cent, Leather, 5.06 per cent, Metals and Metallic Goods, 4.94 per cent, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 3.95 per cent, Rubber and Elastic Goods, 2.02 per cent, and Woollen Goods, 4.98 per cent; these 9 industries consuming together 69.02 per cent of the total value of the stock used in all industries. Those industries which in 1887 show a decline in value of stock used as compared with the previous year, consumed 28.29 per cent of the value of all the stock used in all industries in 1885, while the industries which show an increase in value of stock used consumed 61.52 per cent of the value of all the stock used in all industries in 1885.

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The number of persons employed is presented in the tables on pages 58-61, as well as in the "General Statistics of Manufactures" tables previously referred to.

In the tables upon pages 58 and 59, the aggregate number of

persons employed in each year is shown, for each industry, at two different periods of employment, namely, those at which the smallest and greatest number, respectively, were employed.

For all the industries and establishments considered, it is found, that, for the year 1886, at the period of employment of greatest number, an aggregate number of 167,913 were employed, while at the period of employment of smallest number only 129,843 were employed; this results in an excess of greatest over smallest number of 38,070, representing the number of persons who, at some time during the year, were unemployed in the establishments named.

By comparing the different industries, the range of non-employment among them is clearly seen. We learn, for instance, that in Boots and Shoes during that year, so far as indicated by the establishments compared, 9,076 persons were at some period of the year out of employment; that being the excess of greatest over smallest number employed in that industry. In Cotton Goods, 5,865 persons were out of employment a portion of the time, while in Woollen Goods 1,654 were thus unemployed, employment in the latter industry having been very uniform throughout the year. In the clothing industry the excess of greatest over smallest number is 1,601; in the industry called Food Preparations the excess is 1,348; in Metals and Metallic Goods it rises to 2,775; and in the industry Straw and Palm Leaf Goods considerable fluctuation in employment is shown, the persons employed ranging from 214 at the period of employment of smallest number, to 2,379 at that of employment of greatest number, a difference of 2,165. This great difference is peculiar to that industry, as during the dull season very few persons are employed, and for most of the employés engagements are more or less temporary.

In Machines and Machinery the range is from 5,541 to 7,329, showing an excess of 1,788. In the leather industry 1,587 persons were at some time out of employment. Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles employed 3,829 persons at the period of employment of the greatest number; the smallest number employed fell below this only to the extent of 491 persons. In Carpetings, also, where 2,085 persons were employed during the busiest season, only 105 less were employed at the dull period.

In 1887 more persons were employed in the aggregate than in 1886, and the range between employment and non-employment was less. The establishments previously considered employed 172,175 persons in 1887, at the period of employment of greatest number, as against 167,913 persons the previous year, and the excess of greatest over smallest number for the year was 36,904 as against 38,070 in 1886. While fewer persons were out of employment in the industries considered as a whole, the proportion of non-employment in Boots and Shoes was larger than in the previous year, the excess of greatest over smallest number being 9,357; in the clothing industry the range was about the same in both years; in Cotton Goods the excess was 3,936 as compared with 5,865 in 1886; in Food Preparations, 1,457 as compared with 1,348 in the previous year; in the leather industry employment was more constant in 1887 than in 1886, only 1,074 persons being out of employment at some period during the year as against 1,587 in the year previous; in Machines and Machinery and in Metals and Metallic Goods the conditions were almost identical in both years, and this is also the case in Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.

Very little difference is seen in the straw and palm leaf industry. In Woollen Goods, however, the range is much greater in 1887 than in 1886, 2,644 persons representing the excess of greatest over smallest in 1887 as against 1,654 in 1886.

In the tables on pages 60 and 61 the comparisón is made between averages for each establishment, and it appears that the establishments compared employed in 1886 an average number of 148, the average rising to 152 in 1887; these figures indicating the larger number employed in 1887 than in 1886, on the basis of the average number employed for each establishment. The average excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed per establishment in 1886 was 37, and in 1887, 36, showing that, when reduced to an average for each establishment, the range of non-employment did not vary much in either year. Upon this basis the industries in which the range of non-employment is greatest appear to be Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Shipbuilding, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.

Referring again to the tables on pages 50-53 we find that the average yearly earnings in all industries in 1886 were \$395.89, and for 1887, in the same establishments, \$396.14, showing no great difference when all industries and establishments are considered. Some differences, however, appear in the different industries. The industry showing the largest yearly earnings in 1886 was that called Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, in which the average yearly earnings were \$782.84, next to this comes Shipbuilding, \$741.80, next, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, \$698, next, Musical Instruments and Materials, \$660.21, and following this, Clocks and Watches, \$625.52. In no other industry are the average yearly earnings above \$600 in this year. In eleven industries the average yearly earnings range between \$500 and \$600; these being Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Boots and Shoes, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clothing, Fertilizers, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Stone. highest average yearly earnings in this section appear in the industry Carriages and Wagons, the amount being \$591.60, and the lowest in Boots and Shoes, the amount being \$503.48. In nine industries the average yearly earnings range between \$400 and \$500, namely, Agricultural Implements, Food Preparations, Furniture, Glass, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Wooden Goods; the scale ranging from \$493.16 in Agricultural Implements, down to \$409.80 in Paper and Paper Goods. In the following industries the average yearly earnings for 1886 are between \$300 and \$400 per individual: Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Mixed Textiles, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. The highest average yearly earnings are in Boxes (Paper and Wooden), namely, \$395.09, and the lowest in Cotton Goods, \$307.66. In only one instance do the average yearly earnings in this year fall below \$300, namely, \$297.37, in the linen industry.

In 1887 the largest average yearly earnings are found in the following industries: Carriages and Wagons, \$603.87, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), \$759.27, Clocks and Watches, \$659.30, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, \$808.25, Fertilizers, \$622.22, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, \$713.59, Musical Instruments and Materials, \$743.87, and Shipbuilding, \$666.67; no others range above \$600.

In the class in which average yearly earnings range between \$500 and \$600, in this year, are found Agricultural Implements, Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Clothing, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Stone; the scale ranging from \$590.12 in Arms and Ammunition down to \$517.55 in Artisans' Tools.

Average yearly earnings range between \$400 and \$500 in the following industries: Boots and Shoes, Food Preparations, Furniture, Glass, Metals and Metallic Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Wooden Goods; the highest average yearly earnings in this class appearing in Boots and Shoes, \$493.96, and the lowest in Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$412.62. class in which the average yearly earnings range from \$300 to \$400 are found Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Paper and Paper Goods, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk * Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods; the range extending from \$390.07 in Rubber and Elastic Goods down to \$304.34 in Silk and Silk Goods. In no industry in this year do the average earnings fall below \$300. It should be understood that these average yearly earnings are earnings per individual without regard to sex or age, and are arrived at by dividing the total wages paid by the number of persons employed. In those industries in which average yearly earnings are least, the number of women and children is much larger than in the others, and, as a rule, the class of labor employed ranks somewhat lower as to skill.

The following table presents the average yearly earnings in each industry considered for the years 1886 and 1887, with increase or decrease noted by amounts and percentages.

_	AVI YEARLY	ERAGE EARNINGS	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-
Industries.	1886	1887	in 1887 as compared with 1886	ages
Agricultural implements,	\$493.16	\$521.47	+\$28.31	+5.74
Arms and ammunition,	543.57	590.12	+46.55	+8.56
Artisans' tools,	539.27	517.55	 21.72	-4.08 -1.89
Artisans' tools,	503.48	493.96	-9.52	-1.89
Boxes (paper and wooden),	395.09	377.02	-18.07	-4.57
Carpetings,	326.66	314.61	-12.05	-3.69
Carriages and wagons,	591.60	603.87	+12.27	+2.07
Carriages and wagons,				·
pounded),	560.06	759.27	+199.21	+35.57
Clocks and watches,	625.52	659.30	+33.78	+5.40
C/3 3 . 4		560.94	—17. 30	-2.99
Clothing, . Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-				
paratus,	698.00	808.25	+110.25	+15.80
Cordage and twine,	338.26	321.94	-16.32	-4.82
Cotton goods,	307.66	317.55	+9.89	+3.2
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,		320.26	_26.30	-7.59
Fertilizers,	525.00	622.22	+97.22	+18.59
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	317.91	305.66	-12.25	-3.8
Food preparations,	444.60	422.84	-21.76	-1.89
	492.04	491.45	_0.59	-0.19
Glass,	435.09	483.06	+47.97	+11.03
Hosiery and knit goods,	322.65	326.71	+4.06	+1.20
	543.54	526.77	-16.77	-3.09
Leather,	297.37	305.52	+8.15	+2.7
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-		300.02	7-0.10	1 2.1
mented,	. 782.84	713.59	-69.25	-8.8
Machines and machinery,	542.06	540.14	-1.92	-0.3
Metals and metallic goods, .	435.26	492.72	+57.46	+13.20
Mixed textiles,	$\begin{array}{c c} & 435.20 \\ 334.52 \end{array}$	341.08	+6.56	+1.90
Musical instruments and materials		743.87	+83.66	+12.6
Oils and illuminating fluids, .	529.39	588.24	-58.85	+11.1
	$\begin{array}{c c} 329.39 \\ 409.80 \end{array}$	350.14	-59.66	-14.5
Paper and paper goods, Print works, dye works, and bleach		350.14	-55.00	-11.0
	. 428.90	412.62	-16.28	-3.8
eries,	$\begin{array}{c c} & 428.90 \\ & 383.12 \end{array}$	374.66	-8.46	-2.2
Railroad construction,			+0.52	+0.1
Rubber and elastic goods, .	$\frac{389.55}{741.86}$	390.07	-75.13	-10.1
Shipbuilding, Silk and silk goods,	741.80	666.67	5 01	-10.10
Shk and shk goods,	$\frac{310.25}{5.05}$	304.34	-5.91 -32.98	-5.8
Stone,	. 565.14	532.16	-52.35 +9.61	$\frac{-3.6}{+2.6}$
Straw and palm leaf goods, .	$\frac{359.83}{56.09}$	369.44	-41.98	-9.2
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,				+10.1
Wooden goods,	. 424.28		$\begin{array}{r} +43.18 \\ -16.39 \end{array}$	-4.5
Woollen goods,	$\frac{359.90}{250.90}$		-10.39 -11.32	-3.2
Worsted goods,	. 354.23	342.91	-11.52	-0.2
ALL INDUSTRIES,	. \$395.89	\$396.14	+\$0.25	+0.00

It appears from the foregoing table, that when all industries are considered the average increase of earnings in 1887 above 1886 is but .06 per cent. Certain industries, however, show

an increase much greater than this. Agricultural Implements increased 5.74 per cent; Arms and Ammunition, 8.56 per cent; and Carriages and Wagons, 2.07 per cent. Chemical Preparations (Compounded) shows the largest increase seen in any industry, the average earnings rising from \$560.06 to \$759.27, or 35.57 per cent. Clocks and Watches shows an increase of 5.40 per cent, and Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 15.80 per cent; while Cotton Goods shows but a slight increase, the average yearly earnings rising from \$307.66 to \$317.55, or 3.21 per cent. In the manufacture of fertilizers an increase of average yearly earnings is noted of 18.52 per Glass shows an increase from \$435.09 to \$483.06, or 11.03 per cent. In Hosiery and Knit Goods the increase is not material, amounting only to 1.26 per cent. In Linen, in which was seen the least average yearly earnings in 1886, an increase is noted of 2.74 per cent. In Metals and Metallic Goods, the average yearly earnings rise from \$435.26 to \$492.72, or 13.20 per cent. In Mixed Textiles the rise is 1.96 per cent, in Musical Instruments and Materials, 12.67 per cent, and in the manufacture of oils and illuminating fluids, 11.12 per cent. In Rubber and Elastic Goods the increase is but .13 per cent and in Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 2.67 per cent, while in Wooden Goods an increase is shown of 10.18 per cent. These are all the industries that show an increase of average yearly earnings in 1887 as compared with 1886.

In Artisans' Tools the decrease is 4.03 per cent, in Boots and Shoes, 1.89 per cent, in Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 4.57 per cent, in Carpetings, 3.69 per cent, in Clothing, 2.99 per cent, and in Cordage and Twine, 4.82 per cent. In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, earnings fell from \$346.56 per individual to \$320.26, or 7.59 per cent. In Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods the average yearly earnings range 3.85 per cent lower in 1887 than in 1886, and in Food Preparations, 4.89 per cent; while in Furniture very little change is seen, the decrease being .12 per cent. In the leather industry the decrease is 3.09 per cent; in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 8.85 per cent; and in Machines and Machinery the decrease is only nominal, being but .35 per cent. In Paper and Paper Goods average yearly earnings fell from \$409.80 to

\$350.14, a decrease of 14.56 per cent; this being the largest decrease noted in any industry. Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, and Railroad Construction show decreased annual earnings of 3.80 per cent and 2.21 per cent, respectively.

In Shipbuilding the decrease was 10.13 per cent; in Silk and Silk Goods, 1.90 per cent; and in Stone 5.84 per cent. In the industry termed Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, the decrease was 9.21 per cent; in Woollen Goods the average yearly earnings fell from \$359.90 to \$343.51, or 4.55 per cent; and in Worsted Goods the decline amounted to 3.20 per cent.

The decrease in average yearly earnings may proceed from several causes or combinations of causes. The divisor used in securing the average annual earnings in this table being the average number of persons employed, it is, of course, seen to be a variable divisor. A larger number of low priced employés occupied in any industry for a short time during the year will tend to decrease the average annual earnings, although the rate of wages remains the same. So, too, although the number of employés and the rate of wages paid to them may be the same in each year, if, owing to any cause, the establishment ran a less number of weeks in one year than in another, the average annual earnings would be decreased. The converse of each of these illustrations would produce increased average annual earnings. It cannot be assumed that wages are tending either up or down because the average yearly earnings, as shown herein, tend up or down. The figures simply show relative conditions in each year, and are to be taken in connection with the tables showing the number of persons employed, and length of time the various establishments were in operation, before deductions are drawn from them.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The presentations on pages 65-91 show the proportion of business done in each year, and the weeks in operation, by industries and establishments, with percentages. Fluctuations from one year to the other in the different establishments and industries, as shown by the time the works were in operation, and by the proportion of business done, can be readily noted in these tables.

In the first recapitulation on page 71, the average proportion in each industry is brought forward, so that a parallel is easily made. Very little change appears when all industries are considered, the average proportion of business done in 1886 being 77.48 per cent of the full capacity of the establishments, and in 1887, 77.80 per cent. In 1886, the establishments ran up to their full productive limit in two industries only, these industries being Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, and Fertilizers. In 1887, in no industry did such a state of things occur. Among those industries in which the proportion of business done was largest in 1886 are Carpetings, in which the average proportion of business reached 91.67 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 95 per cent; Cotton Goods, 93.47 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 91.04 per cent; and Woollen Goods, 90.20 per cent.

In 1887, the industries in which the proportion of business done rose above 90 per cent of the average productive capacity of the establishment are Cotton Goods, 96.50 per cent; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, 93.33 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 90.71 per cent; and Paper and Paper Goods, 93.49 per cent.

In 1886 the following industries exhibit an average proportion of business done larger than the average for all industries: Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clothing, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Fertilizers, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Paper and Paper Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. The industry which seems to suffer most, as indicated by the average proportion of business done in this year, is Shipbuilding, in which the average proportion was but 50 per cent of the total productive capacity.

In 1887, the industries which rise above the average for all industries are Artisans' Tools, Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Paper and

Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. As in 1886, the industry showing the least proportion of business done was that of Shipbuilding, in which the proportion reached only 10 per cent of the value of the full productive capacity.

In Agricultural Implements, in 1887, the proportion of business done, upon the average, rose to 75.50 per cent, as against 58.50 per cent in the year previous. In Arms and Ammunition it rose to 73.63 per cent as against 63.88 per cent in the year previous. In Artisans' Tools it rose to 81.33 per cent as against 77.33 per cent in 1886. Boots and Shoes fell from 72.61 per cent in 1886 to 70.69 per cent in 1887. Boxes (Paper and Wooden) exhibits a decrease, dropping from 77.47 per cent to 75.60 per cent, and Carpetings, from 91.67 per cent to 89 per cent. Establishments making carriages and wagons increased their volume of business from 80.60 per cent to 81.13 per cent. In Chemical Preparations (Compounded), a decrease is noted from 77.67 per cent to 66 per cent. Clocks and Watches dropped from 73.67 per cent to 60 per cent; Clothing from 81.94 per cent to 78.88 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus from 95 per cent to 80 per cent; and Cordage and Twine from 71.14 per cent to 70 per cent. In Cotton Goods the productive capacity was increased from 93.47 per cent to 96.50 per cent; Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles fell from 100 per cent, or the full capacity of the works, to 93.33 per cent; and Fertilizers from 100 per cent to 67 per cent. Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods dropped from 87 per cent to 83.20 per cent; while Food Preparations, on the contrary, rose from 70.09 per cent to 73.61 per cent. In Furniture no material change is noted. In Glass an increase occurs, from 71.25 per cent to 76.75 per cent. Hosiery and Knit Goods from 80.71 per cent rose to 83 per cent. Leather exhibits little change, running from 71.44 per cent to 72.69 per cent; Linen rose from 84.67 per cent to 87.33 per cent. Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, dropped from 64.16 per cent to 58 per cent, while in Machines and Machinery the change was very slight, being an increase from 70.02 per cent to 71.76 per cent. Metals and Metallic Goods rose slightly from 68.15 per cent to 69.90 per cent, and Mixed Textiles rose from 89 per cent to 90.71 per cent. Musical Instruments and Materials dropped from 83 per cent to 78 per cent, while Oils and Illuminating Fluids shows a large decline, falling from 75 per cent to 34 per cent of the productive capacity of the works. Paper and Paper Goods exhibits a slight increase from 91.04 per cent to 93.49 per cent. Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries also shows an increase from 77.14 per cent to 82.50 per cent, and Railroad Construction from 60 per cent to 65 per cent. Rubber and Elastic Goods rose from 75.27 per cent to 77.53 per cent, and Shipbuilding, which occupied 50 per cent of the productive capacity of the establishment in 1886, dropped to 10 per cent in 1887. Silk and Silk Goods fell from 88.38 per cent to 84.75 per cent, Stone rose from 68.46 per cent to 69.85 per cent, while in Straw and Palm Leaf Goods very little change is seen. Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease exhibits a slight increase from 77.55 per cent to 79.36 per cent, and Wooden Goods rises from 60.14 per cent to 68.71 per cent. Woollen Goods shows the very slight decline of 1.12 per cent. Worsted Goods drops from 89.17 per cent to 80.67 per cent.

If we turn now to the recapitulation on page 77, we shall find these percentages arranged so as to compare the percentage representing proportion of business done with the number of weeks in operation for each industry. The condition in all industries taken together was practically the same in each year, the several establishments compared being in operation 48.86 weeks on the average in 1886, and 48.47 in 1887. It is to be noted that Agricultural Implements, although exhibiting a considerable increase in proportion of business done, accomplished it in about the same number of weeks; the number of weeks in operation in each year being practically the same, or 48 in that industry. Arms and Ammunition, also exhibiting a considerable increase in the proportion of business done, increased the running time very slightly, the number of weeks in operation in 1886 being 49.13 and 50.88 in 1887, on the average. Considering the number of weeks in operation in the boot and shoe industry there is very little change, although the proportion of business done is less in the latter than in the former year.

The establishments making artisans' tools ran practically the

full year in 1886 and also in 1887; so also did those making carpetings, chemical preparations, cotton goods, fertilizers, flax, hemp, and jute goods, linen, machines and machinery, mixed textiles, oils and illuminating fluids, and those engaged in railroad construction and shipbuilding, in none of which industries did the number of weeks in either year fall below 50.

The number of weeks the establishment is in operation, however, should be closely compared with the proportion of business done, in order to get a true idea of the state of the industry, as, although certain industries ran the full number of weeks for the year, the proportion of business done was very much less in one year than in the other, showing that, although the establishment was open, it was only nominally running during a portion of the time. On the other hand, the proportion of business done each year is, of course, largely dependent on the number of weeks the establishment was in operation, and what would otherwise seem to be but a small portion of business done compared with the full productive capacity, if considered as the result of a year's work, is frequently accounted for by the fact that the establishment was in operation but a small number of weeks.

In the "Comparison for All Industries, Percentages, and Weeks in Operation," given upon pages 83 and 84, it is seen that in 1886, 248 establishments report that they did a business fully up to the limit of productive capacity, and 272 so report in 1887. In 1886, 101 establishments, and in 1887, 108 establishments, report that the proportion of business done by them amounted to but 50 per cent of the total capacity of the works; 203 in 1886, and 157 in 1887, were run up to but 75 per cent of their actual productive limit.

The range in 1886 is from four establishments, which report their proportion of business done to be 10 per cent of their full limit, up to 248 which did 100 per cent, and in 1887 from one establishment which reported its proportion of business done to be but 6 per cent of its full limit, up to 272 which reported 100 per cent. The number of establishments reporting the different percentages of business done may be readily seen from the table and requires no extended analysis.

In the final recapitulation on pages 90 and 91, the weeks in operation for the different establishments, and the percentages

of business done are brought together in one table so as to be closely compared. In 1886, out of the 1,027 establishments compared, 446 ran the full year, returned as 52 weeks, no deduction in this year's returns having been made for holidays. and did business amounting to 80.62 per cent of their full productive limit. In 1887, 548 establishments ran the full year, reported as 52 weeks, or as 51 weeks, when holidays were omitted in the returns, in accordance with instructions contained in the schedule, and did business averaging 82.22 per cent of their full limit. In 1886, 700 establishments, more than two-thirds of the total number, ran from 50 to 52 weeks during the year, and did business ranging from 77.91 per cent for those running 50 weeks, up to 80.62 per cent for those running the full year. In 1887, 695 establishments ran from 50 to 52 weeks, and did business ranging from 78.12 per cent for those running 50 weeks, up to 85.75 per cent for those running the full year.

SUMMARY.

The returns permit the following condensed statements as regards the years 1885, 1886, and 1887:

1. In establishments in which the value of product aggregated \$309,722,755, as disclosed in the Decennial Census of 1885, the increase in 1886 reached 10.70 per cent. In establishments in which the value of product aggregated \$267,065,047 in 1885, the increase in 1887 reached 18.87 per cent.

The establishments in which direct comparison between 1885 and 1886 is possible, turned out 53.44 per cent of the total product shown in the same specified industries in 1885, the year of the Decennial Census; and the establishments in which comparison between the years 1885 and 1887 is possible turned out 46.08 per cent of the total product in the same industries in the former year. If we accept these establishments as typical, and estimate the total product of the specified industries upon the basis of the rate of increase shown therein, we have:

2. The estimated total product for 1886 is \$641,625,856, and for 1887, \$688,979,814, as against \$579,607,819, the aggregate value of product in the same industries in 1885.

As between 1886 and 1887 the following facts appear:

- 1. The increase of capital devoted to production in 1887 over 1886 amounted to 9.43 per cent. The increase in value of goods made reached 5.29 per cent. The value of stock used increased 3.68 per cent.
- 2. In 1887 a larger number of persons were employed in the aggregate and the proportion of non-employment was less. The number of persons employed at the period of employment of greatest number showed an increase of 2.54 per cent over the previous year, and the number employed at period of employment of smallest number an increase of 4.18 per cent.
- 3. The average yearly earnings per individual employed in the specified industries were \$395.89 in 1886, and \$396.14 in 1887. The range from highest to lowest yearly earnings was from \$782.84 to \$297.37 in 1886 and from \$808.25 to \$304.34 in 1887. The higher earnings rule in industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower in factory industries employing a large proportion of females and young persons.
- 4. In 1886 the average proportion of business done reached 77.48 per cent of the full productive capacity of the establishments, and in 1887, 77.80 per cent. In 1886, 43.43 per cent of the establishments ran for the entire year, their product amounting to 80.62 per cent of their full productive capacity. In 1887, 53.36 per cent of the establishments ran for the entire year, their product amounting to 82.22 per cent of their full capacity.

The conditions outlined in the above summary are predicated upon data from the specified number of representative establishments making returns in 1886 and in 1887, thereby permitting direct comparisons upon the same basis for each year.







